ADVERTISING MANAGERS MEET—Advertising managers o the countr's leading colored weeklies were guests of Associated Publishers, Inc., their national advertising representatives, at Roosevelt hotel in NYC last week. Seated, left to right, are: Mrs. Ethel Moore, Mrs. Glenna Bannister, Charles P. Browning, D. Arnett Murphy, president, Associated Publishers, Inc.; T. Norman Tveter, vice president, director of market sales & plans, Erwin Wasey and Co., Inc.; Mrs. Mildred M. Montegut, business manager, Louisiana Weekly; Joseph B. Lacour, general manager, Associated Publishers and Mrs. Ida M. Smith. Standing, Richard H. Newhouse Jr., OPI salesman; Paul Dill Morton, Clarence Holte, market specialist, Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, Inc., Alex Wilson, John T. Belden, William Merchant, promotion department, AFRO-AMERICAN; L. M. Quinn, F. Walker, Richard T. Greene, business manager, API; Harry D. Evans, sales manger, API; William R. Barton, API salesman; Irving A. Williamson, Charles Mueller, account executive, Henry J. Kaufman Associates; John L. Procope, API salesman and Norris G. Shervington, manager, Chicago office of API.

# Adversiting managers air prbblems at NY meeting

Afro-American Dat 12-5-53

NEW YORK—The second annual conference of advertising managers for newspapers connected with the Associated Publishers, Inc., was held here Thursday and Friday at the Roosevelt hotel.

At the opening session, delegates heard their president, D. Arnett Murphy, vice president and advertising manager, AFRO AMERICAN, explain the purposes of the conference.

E. Charles Mueller, account executive for H. J. Kaufman and Associates, and Charles P. Browning, director of advertising, Chicago Defender, spoke at the same session.

During the Thursday afternoon session, Lyle Purcell, vice president and director of marketing, merchandising, and research, Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, Inc.; Norris Shervington, Western manager, API; and Robert C. Whaley, Whaley Cahill Co. and Pacific Coast representative for API, made talks.

Harry D. Evans, sales manager for API; Joseph B. LaCour, general manager, API; and T. Norman Tveter, vice president and director of market sales and plans, Ervin Wasey and Co., were speakers for the Friday morning session.

The final session featured panel discussions. Participants were John T. Belden, advertising manager, Journal and Guide, Norfolk; Mrs. Mildred M. Montegut, business manager, Louisiana Weekly, New Orleans; Felix Walker, advertising manager, Call and Post, Cleveland;

Charles P. Browning, director of advertising, Chicago Defender; L. M. Quinn, general manager, Michigan Chronicle, Detroit; and Miss Marian Jenkins, Baltimore AFRO - AMERICAN. Summation was made by D. Arnett Murphy.

# Baltimore Afro Wins Citation

BALTIMORE — The Baltimore Afro-American was presented a second place citation by the National Newspaper Publisher's association for its annual "Ideal Mother" contest as an outstanding example of good newspaper promotion.

The announcement of the award and presentation of the citation were made at the association's annual banquet at Morgan State college.

Mrs. B. M. Phillips, originator of the contest, received the citation. The contest is held annually and winners are announced in May. The 1953 contest was the eighth sponsored by the Afro.

# Managing editor at press seminar

NEW YORK—Arthur (Art) M. Carter, managing editor of the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers, Monday, began attending the two-week seminar for city editors held by the American Press Institute at Columbia university, here.

Mr. Carter, who matriculated at Howard university, Washington, D.C., has been an AFRO employee for 16 years, having served as a sports writer, war correspondent during World War II in the European, African and Asiatic theatres, acting editor of the Washington AFRO and as assistant managing editor of the newspaper chain.

Art Carter

He is the fifth AFRO editor to have attended annual API editorial seminars, previous attendants being William I. Gibson, Cliff W. Mackay, Ralph Matthews Sr. and B. M. Phillips.

### 18 States Represented

Newspapers in 18 states and the District of Columbia are represented at the seminar. The program is the second of seven to be conducted by the institute during 1953-54.

The first, a one-week program for newspaper circulation managers, ended on Friday. All seminars are limited to 27 members in order to assure a full exchange of information in round-table discussions.

Dr. Grayson Kirk, president of Columbia, welcomed the city editors at 9 a.m., Monday in the institute's conference room in the Journalism building.

### Discussion Leaders Named

Vincent S. Jones, director of the news and editorial office of the Gannett newspapers, Rochester, N.Y., was the opening speaker.

Other discussion leaders during the two weeks include:

John R. Herbert, editor, Quincy (Mass.) Patriot Ledger; Paul Swensson, managing editor the Minneapolis Tribune; Null F. Adams, city editor, Memphis Press Scimitar; Joseph Costa, photo supervisor King Features Syndicate; Garret D. Byrnes, production editor, The Providence Journal and Evening Bulletin;

Harry Lee Waddell, assistant publisher, National Petroleum News; Carl E. Lindstrom, managing editor, The Hartford Times; James H. Couey, Sunday editor, The Brmingham News; and E. Douglas Hamilton of the law firm of Brown, Cross and Hamilton, New York.

### Specialists Speak

Background information in eight specialized fields of local news, and suggestions for improving coverage are being presented by:

B. H. McCormack, executive editor, the Wall Street Journal, business news; Gerard Piel, publisher, Scientific American, science; Damon Stetson, reporter, The New York Times, labor; Oxie Reichler, editor, The Herald Statesman, Yonkers, N.Y., politics;

Louis Minsky, managing editor, Religious News Service, religion; Benjamin Fine, education editor, The New York Times, education, Hugh R. Pomeroy, director of the department of planning, Westchester county, N.Y., city and community planning and Wilbur S. Smith, Yale university, traffic control and highway safety.

J. Montgomery Curtis, director of the API, speaks on methods of making local news reporting more accurate.

Ben Reese, retired managing editor of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and now co-chairman of the institute's advisory board, led a discussion of "The Newspaper's Responsibility to its Community," and will participate in all other sessions during the seminar.

The program was planned and is being conducted by Walter Everett, associate director of the institute.

### Seminar Members Listed

Other members of the seminar are:

Richard H. Parke, assistant city editor, the New York (N.Y.) Times; Jack Setters, city editor, the Nashville (Tenn.) Tennessean; Thomas J. Smith, City editor, Waukesha (Wisc.) Daily Freeman; and George E. Welden, city editor, the Kokomo (Ind.) Tribune.

James Annan Jr., city editor, The Post-Standard, Syracuse, N.Y.; Kalil Ayobb, city editor, The Bangor (Me.) Daily News; Irving H. Beiman, city editor, The Birmingham (Ala.) News; Robert R. Bruegger, city editor, The Burlington (Iowa) Hawk-Eye Gazette; Don Carter, City editor, the Atlanta (Ga.) Journal;

editor, the Detroit (Mich.) News; Jerry O'Leary Jr., assistant city editor, the Evening Star, Washington, D. C.

Richard H. Parke, assistant city editor, the New York (N.Y.) Times; Jack Setters, city editor, the Nashville (Tenn.) Tennessean; Thomas J. Smith, City editor, Waukesha (Wisc.) Daily Freeman; and George E. Welden, city editor, the Kokomo (Ind.) Tribune.

Richard F. Conway, city editor, New Britain (Conn.) Herald; Edward J. Donohoe, city editor, the Scranton (Pa.) Herald; Edward J. Donohoe, city editor, the Scranton (Pa.) Times; Lawrence H. Fitzpatrick, city editor, Wisconsin State Journal, Madison, Wisc.; William G. Freemon, assistant city editor Oklahoma City (Okla.) Times;

Thomas S. Haney, city editor, Akron (Ohio) Beacon Journal; Richard J. Hartford, assistant city editor, the Hartford (Conn.) Times; Dan T. Henderson, assistant city editor, the News and Courier, Charleston, S.C.; William L. Hermann, city editor, the Arizona Republic, Phoenix, Ariz.; and Kermit Hill, political writer, Rochester (N.Y.) Times-Union.

### From Entire Nation

Also Paul W. Horn, assistant city editor, The Sharon (Pa.) Herald; Frank Hultgren, copy editor and assistant to city editor, the Pawtucket (R.I.) Times; David Karno, assistant city editor, Chicago, (Ill.) Sun-Times; Victor Kaspar, city editor, Peoria (Ill.) Journal;

Joseph W. Koralewski, assistant city editor, Buffalo (N.Y.) Evening News; Kenneth D. Loss, magazine editor, Grit, Williamsport, Pa.; Allen J. Nieber, city

# As AFRO President Was Honored On Birthday

Carl Murphy, president, AFRO AMERICAN Newspapers, accepts a sterling silver tray, the gift of employes, from Cliff W. Mackay, editor. Mr. Murphy was honored at a testimonial marking his birthday as well as the 30th anniversary as head of the nation's largest weekly. At left is James H. Murphy, circulation director, who acted as toastmaster and at right is Mrs. Carl Murphy. (Photo by Paul Henderson).

# AFRO Prexy Feted On Birthday; 30th Year As Company's Head

By CARDELL W. McVICKERS

BALTIMORE

Carl Murphy, president of the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers was honored Saturday on the twin occasions of his birthday and the 30th anniversary of his service as head of the nation's largest chain of weeklies.

A testimonial dinner, attended by more than 200 senior employee, supervisors, executives and business associates, was held in the main auditorium of the Madison St. YWCA.

Agreeably surprised when ushered into the large room, Mr. Murphy later said, "I was overwhelmed. I don't know of anything that can warm a person's heart more than to have the people you have worked with for 30 years come together like this. I really appreciate it."

### Praises Mrs. Murphy

Reaching down to his charming wife, who sat by his side at the head table, Mr. Murphy said: "If I have had any sweetness and goodness in life, it has been because of Mrs. Murphy, who has stood by me and sustained me, and accepted me, no matter what time I came home."

Mr. Murphy was presented a sterling silver serving tray in the name of AFRO employes by Cliff W. Mackay, editor of the AFRO.

Engraved on the tray was: "In appreciation for 31 years of leadership, 1922-1953. From the employes of the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers."

The Rev. N. B. Carrington press room supervisor sounded the keynote for the affair, when speaking for the employes, he said, "We love his higher intelligence. We admire his courage and his kindness and we rely on his integrity."

### Bell Describes Crises

Lesile A. Bell, CIO shop steward, speaking on behalf of the unions, described the three economic crises through which Mr. Murphy had successfully steered the good ship, AFRO.

Louis B. Lautier, representing correspondents, recalled that his association with the AFRO paralleled that of Mr. Murphy.

Samuel Snowden, assistant mechanical department production direstor, reviewed his 30 years association with the AFRO saying, "One thing I like about Mr. Carl he means what he says. If he tells you something, you can depend on it."

Levi Jolly, Philadelphia AFRO circulation manager, speaking for the branch offices, expressed the fervent wish of the assembled guests when he said: "Live on, live long and may God bless you for the good you've done all of us."

### Traces Paper's Growth

Harry O. Levin, AFRO's chief legal counsel traced the newspaper's growth under the guidance of Mr. Murphy, while J. Nelson Fortune, Baltimore advertising manager, speaking for Junior executives, told how he earned his first $5 on the AFRO payroll.

Highlight of the affair was a series of skits illustrating important events in the life of Mr. Murphy as well as lampooning various incidents in the production of the AFRO.

Written by Mrs. B. M. Phillips, Robert Mathews and Frank Phillips, the skits featured roles by Vincent Tubbs, Mrs. Susie Clark, Charles Hillen, John Oliver, James Beckett, Josephus Simpson, Miss Edna Hopkins, Miss Ruth Jenkins, Cliff Mackay, Miss Josephine Wallace, Ellsworth Coates, Mrs. Jean Beckett, Mrs. Alice Carroll, Mrs. Mae Dyson, and Arthur Randall.

George Lottier and John Murphy 3rd served as production managers for the skits.

Floral presentations were made to Mrs. Edna Rawlings, a 40-year employe, by John H. Murphy Jr., and to Mrs. Carl Murphy by Miss Frances Murphy. James H. Murphy acted as toastmaster. Music was supplied by Rivers Chambers and his salon orchestra as a tribute to Mr. Murphy.

The dinner was arranged by a special planning committee consisting of Mrs. Lula Patterson, Mrs. Bettye Phillips. D. Arnett Murphy, Howard H. Murphy, James Murphy, John J. Oliver, J. Nelson Fortune and Cliff W. Mackay.

# AFRO Manager At Ad Seminar

NEW YORK — Mrs. Ida M. Smith, advertising manager of the Washington AFRO-AMERICAN, is one of the 26 newspaper advertising executives attending a two-week seminar conducted at American Press Institute at Columbia University.

MRS. SMITH

Selected from newspapers from coast to coast, the advertising managers began participation in the seminar on Monday, Feb. 16th. The program will provide an opportunity for extensive round-table discussion of professional problems by members and guest experts.

In the past, Cliff Mackay, editor of the AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers; W. I. Gibson, former editor, and John Murphy III, of the AFRO business department, have attended API seminars at Columbia University.

### Discussion Topics

Topics for discussion at the advertising seminar will include ways of increasing and improving retail, national and classified advertising; methods of reducing costs and promoting efficiency; advertising rate structures, and problems of hiring, training and handling advertising personnel;

Also organization of advertising departments; methods of making advertising copy more effective; development and use of basic market research material, and methods of attracting new business.

# Afro Editor Wins Second Prize For Editorial Writing

STATE COLLEGE, Pa. — (ANP) — Clif W. Mackay, editor, The Afro-American Newspapers, was awarded second prize for editorial writing at the annual Press Conference of the Pennsylvania Newspaper Publishers Association here Friday night.

A total of 290 newspapers, including Philadelphia and Pittsburgh dailies, submitted editorials in the "better wriing" competition sponsored by the Pennsylvania Society of Newspaper Editors.

The award, in the form of a scroll, cited Mr. Mackay for his editorial, "Flag of Rebellion," which severely condemned the Confederate flag fad among teenagers and other groups.

The presentation was made following a banquet at Penn State college. Samuel Hoskins, editor, Philadelphia Afro-American, also attended the three-day conference.

## Mrs. Frances M. Wood promoted to new post

Mrs. Frances M. Wood, editor, has been made editor and acting manager of the Washington AFRO-AMERICAN. As manager, she succeeds James E. Wood, who resigned.

31 1953

Alaska

## Alaska Gets First Negro Publication

ANCHORAGE, Alaska — Pertinent questions [illegible] to the welfare of the Negro in Alaska are being answered by the Alaska Spotlight, the first newspaper to be published by Negroes in the territory. It has immediately been recognized as the official organ for the colored people in this section.

Editor Ellen Trammel announced that the publication will conduct a labor column which will keep [illegible] informed of colonial laborers, as well as those who might wish to come to Alaska for permanent residence, in formed as to

# Defender Man At Guild Meet

Lee Blackwell, of the Chicago Defender editorial staff, will attend the twentieth annual convention of the American Newspaper Guild at the Statler hotel in Boston, June 29 through July 3.

Blackwell was the Defender's 1950-51 Robert S. Abbott scholar and is chairman of the Defender unit of the Chicago Newspaper Guild. He is one of seven delegates and one alternate elected by members of the Chicago Local to attend the Boston confab.

*New Officers Installed*

# Argus Co. Announces Its Reorganization Meeting

Argus P-1 St Louis Mo

The St. Louis Argus Publishing Company held its annual shareholders meeting on March 16, 1953, at the company's offices, 2312 Market street, St. Louis, Missouri. Present at the meeting were Mrs. Nannie Mitchell Turner, Mrs. Edwina Mitchell and J. Orvell Mitchell, widow and son respectively of the late publisher and editor, J. E. Mitchell; Frank W. Mitchell Sr., and the Reverend S. S. Reed of Detroit, Michigan, together with counsel representing various ones of the parties.

Elected to the Board of Directors were all of the above parties with the exception of Reverend Reed. Following the shareholders meeting, the board of directors convened and elected officers of the corporation for the ensuing year. They were Mrs. Nannie Mitchell Turner, president; J. Orvel Mitchell, vice president; Mrs. J. E. Mitchell, treasurer; and Frank W. Mitchell Sr., secretary; Mrs. J. E. Mitchell was also named chairman of the Board of Directors.

Immediately after the election of officers, the widow of the late, great publisher, J. E. Mitchell, founder of the company, proposed that at this first meeting of the new Board that a fitting memorial to the memory of her departed husband, by appropriate resolution, be included in the official minutes. At each meeting the proposal was not only unanimously adopted, but joined in by all present. The resolution read:

WHEREAS, the late J. E. Mitchell, founder of the St. Louis Argus believed in the ideals exemplified in the highest tradition of true journalism, and;

WHEREAS, the late J. E. Mitchell, regarded by his contemporaries as a "Dean" in his field, and;

WHEREAS, the aforesaid Mr. Mitchell stood at the helm of the St. Louis Argus, guiding and directing this institution on a course of progress and uplift for his people, and:

WHEREAS, the hopes and ambitions of the late Editor Mitchell have manifested themselves in the institution of the St. Louis Argus as it stands today, therefore;

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board of Directors and its Stockholders of the St. Louis Argus Publishing Company, Incorporated, do hereby acknowledge and recognize the efforts and ambition of J. E. Mitchell and pledge themselves to carry on in the full breadth of the path chartered by him.

Out of further deference to the late editor and founder, it was agreed that the masthead of the paper be altered to carry only his name as Publisher-Editor Memoria In Aeterna (Forever in Memory), which appears for the first time in this edition.

The four new corporate officers will operate the corporation together and promise to maintain the policy of aggressive news coverage and liberal militance of the able, departed founder of the paper.

# Atlanta World Will Award Trophy At Press Workshop

SAVANNAH, Ga. — (SNS) — The second annual state-wide High School Press Institute, which is sponsored by Savannah State College and endorsed by the Georgia Inter-Scholastic Association, will get off to a step Tuesday, March 24, 1953, when Samuel Brown, Correspondent for the SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS addresses the student body on "The Power of the Press."

The official opening of the Institue will be on Thursday, March 26, 1953 with C. Dunmore, field executive for the Pittsburgh Courier addressing the students body in general assembly on "The Role that the Negro Press Plays in General Life."

Marion Jackson, Sports Editor of the Atlanta Daily World, will serve as Chief Consultant for the Institute which continues at Savannah State College, March 26, 1953.

Others serving as consultants will be William Fielder, Associate Editor of THE SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS; Mrs. Mildred Jones, Departmental Manager, MACON TELEGRAPH AND NEWS; Joseph E. Lambright, Managing Editor, SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS; Robert E. Johnson of JET Magazine; Alfred Kennickel, Kennickel Printing Company, Savannah; William H. Bowens, Assistant in Public Relations, Savannah State College; Tom Coffee, Sports Editor, SAVANNAH MORNING NEWS; Mrs. Willie A. Johnson, SAVANNAH TRIBUNE and Estella D. Simmons, SAVANNAH HERALD.

Miss Luetta Colvin, Faculty Advisor of the Student Newspaper at Savannah State College is serving as director, Wilton C. Scott, director of Public Relations at the college will serve as Co-ordinator and Ester Freeman, campus reporter, will serve as press secretary.

The Atlanta Daily World has agreed to give a trophy to the best edited High School paper in the state and certificates of merit to the runner-ups and third place winners.

Every high school in Georgia is eligible to participate. Persons wanting detailed information may contact the Executive Secretary or Director at Savannah State College.

# World Managing Editor Named To Harvard Seminar

William Gordon, managing editor of The Atlanta Daily World, will be one of forty-two younger leaders from eighteen countries of Europe and Asia, as well as three Americans, who will participate in the third annual Harvard Summer School International Seminar to be held July [illegible] August 26.

These men and women, who were selected from a group of seven hundred applicants, include a British and a Japanese member of Parliament; an Indian professor of Political Science; a Burmese educator, the executive director of a non-partisan Italian Youth Movement, the political editor of a large German newspaper, a French literary critic and a junior fellow at Harvard.

In a letter to the editor of The Atlanta Daily World, Henry A. Kissinger, executive director of the International Seminar, wrote:

"I know you will be pleased to learn that Mr. William Gordon of your staff has been selected as one of the three Americans to participate in the Harvard International Seminar to be held for the third year under the auspices of the Harvard Summer School. We consider ourselves very fortunate to be able to have Mr Gordon with us and know that he will contribute greatly to the success of the Seminar."

**SEMINAR UNIQUE**

The Harvard International Seminar is unique in its field. It is designed for a group not reached by an existing exchange program - the group which is about to attain positions of leadership in their respective countries and whose impact even now is considerable. The Seminar is a cooperative effort attempting to achieve an appreciation of the various qualities of the participants' cultures. To present the American contribution, the Seminar strives to provide a wide range of contact with the various aspects of American life, to afford its members an opportunity to form their own judgment of America's moral and material contribution to present world problems.

The Seminar was conducted for the first time in 1951 as a pilot project. Its discussiolns produced the review CONFLUENCE which attempts to provide continuing forum for the international exchange of ideas and to set the intellectual tone for the Seminar. A a result of the 1952 Seminar, many articles were published by the participants about America.

The summer's schedule includes an academic program of three seminars, Art, Literature, and Philosophy; Politics; and Economics and Sociology in which the members participate according to their fields of interest. Each topic brought up during the seminars is discussed from the Asian, the European, and the American points of view.

**GUEST SPEAKERS**

The discussion groups will be complemented by a schedule of guest speakers similar to last year when, among others, Elearnor Roosevelt, Thornton Wilder, Christian Herter, Al Capp, and Eric Johnson spoke. The remainder of the program includes field trips to industrial and cultural points of interest in New England, forums led by the participants to which the public is invited, and social activities such as group picnics, receptions, and dinner invitations to private homes in near-by communities.

The International Seminar is under the supervision of Professor William Y. Elliott, Director of the Harvard Summer School, and Henry A. Kissinger, Executive Director of the International Seminar. The faculty members are Philip Rice, associate editor of The Kenyon Review and professor of Philisophy at Kenyon College; Earl Latham, professor of Political Science at Amherst College; and Paul Samuelson, professor of Economics at Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

None of the foreign seminar members have been in the United States before. They will come from the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Burma, France, Germany, Great Britain, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Lebanon, Malaya, Netherlands, Norway, Philippines, Pakistan, Spain, Sweden, and Switzerland.

BERMUDIAN ON AIR—Pretty Cecile Musson, only Negro woman newspaper reporter on a daily in Bermuda, right, expresses her pleasure over the opportunity to tell of the beauties of her native land over a N. Y. radio station, to Mrs. Alma Vessels John, conductor of the Homemakers' Club, a daily radio program.

With Miss Hope Spingarn, left, they spoke briefly about the Planned Parenthood program, which has the unusual distinction of being a part of the public health service in the British owned island.

## New Publisher For the Eagle

31

LOS ANGELES (ANP) — Comity as important news to the nearly half-million Negro citizens of Los Angeles and vicinity last week was the statement made to the Associated Negro Press by Violet Moten Brown, that she now has the controlling interest, and will be publisher of the New California Eagle.

## Wendell Smith Heads Writers

CHICAGO — Wendell Smith, widely known Courier and Chicago Herald - American sports writer, was elected president of the Chicago Boxing Writers and Broadcasters Association at a meeting held here last week. Smith, whose "Sports Beat" appears weekly in this paper, is the first Negro to be elected president of the group.

31 1953

Chicago Defender

# Defender Chain Names Officers

**Formal organization of Defender Publications was announced New Year's Day at a dinner in Chicago attended by representatives of papers making up the new newspaper group.**

**John H. Sengstacke, editor and publisher of the** Chicago Defender was elected president of the organization that includes in addition, The Louisville Defender (Kentucky); The Michigan Chronicle (Detroit); The Tri-State Defender (Memphis); The New York Age (New York City); The Gary Defender (Gary, Ind.); The National Defender and the Chicago Defender.

Associated with Sengstacke on the executive committee will be Charles P. Browning, vice president, in charge of Defender Publications' New York office at 101 Park ave., Louis E. Martin, publisher of the Chronicle, and Frank L. Stanley, publisher of the Louisville Defender, also on the committee, were elected vice presidents of Defender Publications. Also on the executive committee are Lewis O. Swingler, publisher of the Tri-State Defender and Richard H. Austin who will serve as auditor for the organization.

Defender Publications was described to more than 300 guests at the dinner by Sengstacke as "the first team of Negro newspapers to face the future with confidence and with a program that is predicated upon the importance of each of us broadening our service, effecting economies and increasing opportunities."

Defender Publications, Sengstacke continued, "envisions the activation of a policy-making organization, operating for the time being, as an unincorporated association that will seek to offer top level direction to the management of each of the local or affiliated publications and participate in solving operational problems."

The dinner also marked the innovation by management of recognizing the service of employes. Altogether 42 employes of the seven publications received gold service pins containing one, two or three diamonds depending upon the worker's length of service.

Two of the oldest cited at the dinner were Charles "Bung" Thornton, a printer now retired, and Frank "Fay" Young, sports editor emeritus, both of whom have been with the Chicago Defender more than 35 years.

In the 30-35 year classification, only one employe qualified, Mrs. Jo Cole Murray.

Others were as follows: (unless otherwise noted all persons listed are employes of the Chicago Defender).

**25 TO 30 YEARS**

Birdette Augustus Trigg, Joseph Abbott.

**20 TO 25 YEARS**

Agallece Miller, Russell Cowans, Mildred Humphries, Edna Hall, A. G. Barnett, Frank Gray — Louisville Defender; Alfred E. Monroe.

**15 TO 20 YEARS**

Agnes Glover, Flaurience Collins, Enoc P. Waters, jr., Louis E. Martin, Allan Patterson, Carroll Ellis — National News Company; Longworth M. Quinn — Michigan Chronicle; Frank L. Stanley — Louisville Defender; A. S. Williams — Gary Defender; James Gainer — Gary Defender; James Colvard — Michigan Chronicle; Rebecca Stiles Taylor, Gwendolyn Thomas, Joseph Buchhalter.

**10 TO 15 YEARS**

Emile Nicholas, Ella Slaton Horton, Frederick Sengstacke, Alberta Springer Myers, Ethel Sengstacke, Frank Pryor, John Williams, Venice Spraggs — Washington, D. C.; Charles P. Browning, Whittier Sengstacke, John B.

the third and most controversial point of the triangle, with her.

Lewis, police said, ran out of the house followed by Dejoie, drew a pistol and began firing at his pursuer. Dejoie, a powerful 6-foot, plus, 200 pounder, overtook Lewis,

# The Chicago Defender's 1952 Honor Roll

The Chicago Defender in keeping with its tradition of saluting efforts in the field of human relations, pays tribute to the individuals and organizations, who in its opinion have extended the area of democracy in the United States and throughout the world during the last 12 months.

Though the Defender is aware that accomplishments in this field are many and often unheralded, it has tried to include in the honor roll this year, those whose contributions have been beyond the call of duty and those which have contributed materially to the advancement of better race relations everywhere.

Defender Dat. 1-3-53 Chicago Sec. P. 1

**JUDGE CLAWSON L. WILLIAMS** of the Superior Court of North Carolina for living up to the highest tradtions of the American judiciary while presiding over the Ku Klux Klan trials in North Carolina.

**BISHOP FRANK MADISON REID** of the African Methodist Episcopal church for living up to highest responsibilities of American citizenship in marshalling the Negro vote in South Carolina under adverse conditions.

**DAVID HOSKINS**, pitcher for the Dallas Eagles baseball team, for exemplifying the highest type of sportsmanship while pioneering as the first Negro to play in the Texas League and proving that qualifications can overcome racial discrimination.

**REV. MICHAEL SCOTT** of the South African Anglican church, for defying the wrath of the Malan government in championing the rights of the oppressed natives of southwest Africa in the United Nations and throughout the world.

**JUDGE COLLINS SEITZ** of the Court of Chancery of Delaware, for forthright decisions which served to eliminate racial segregation in the elementary and high schools of Delaware.

**RALPH ELLISON**, author, New York City, for writing one of the year's most distinguished novels, "The Invisible Man."

**VICE-PRESIDENT ALBEN BARKLEY** of Kentucky, for dynamic and eloquent championship of the rights of all men to share all the fruits as well as all the obligations of American citizenship.

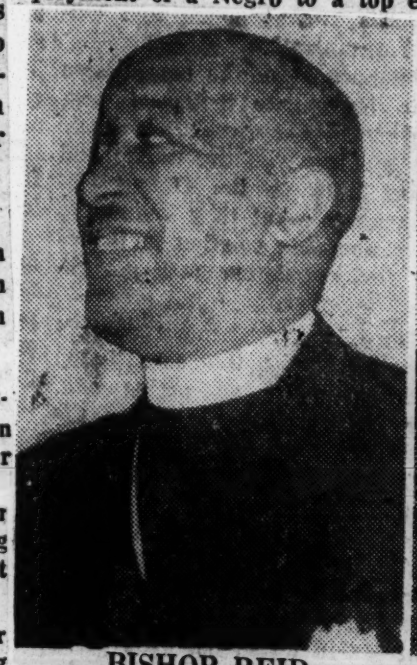
**REP. CHARLES J. JENKINS** for his achievements as chairman of the appropriations committee and parliamentarian of the General Assembly of Illinois.

**CHARLES ADKINS**, of Gary, National AAU and National Collegiate welterweight boxing champion who as a member of the U.S. Olympic team, clinched the American victory by defeating his Russian opponent.

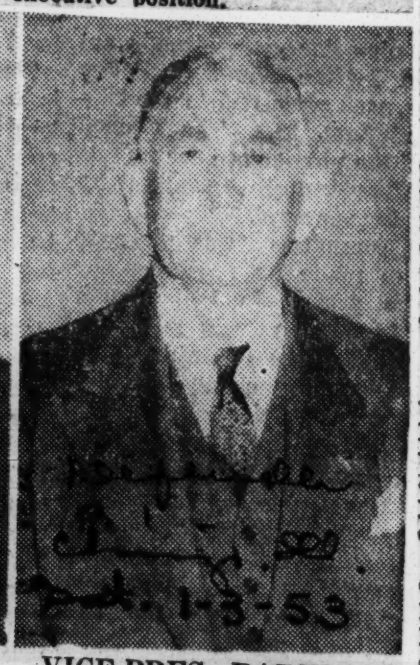
**FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION** for its diligent efforts in rounding up the Ku Klux Klan leadership of the Carolinas, and for its efforts in seeking out the perpetrator of the Florida bombings including the one that caused the death of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore.

**SALVATION ARMY**, Central Jurisdiction, for concretely demonstrating its belief in American democracy by admitting to the Booth Memorial college in Chicago its first two Negro cadets.

**BATTEN, BARTON, DURSTINE AND OSBORN**, of New York City, the world's largest advertising agency, for pioneering in the employment of a Negro to a top executive position.



BISHOP REID



VICE-PRES. BARKLEY

GOV. STEVENSON

REP. JENKINS

# Negro Weekly Places 9 Men On Honor Roll

## Barkley and F. B. I. Among Those Cited as Widening the Area of Democracy

*Special to the Herald Tribune*

CHICAGO, Jan. 1.—"The Chicago Defender," a weekly Negro newspaper, has announced the names of nine persons chosen for its annual Honor Roll of Democracy.

John H. Sengstacke, editor and publisher of "The Defender," said the list was intended to give "recognition both to individuals and organizations that have extended the area of democracy in the United States and throughout the world in the past twelve months."

Those named were:

Judge Clawson L. Williams of the Superior Court of North Carolina, for living up to the highest traditions of the American judiciary while presiding over the Ku-Klux Klan trials in North Carolina.

Bishop Frank Madison Reid, of Columbia, S. C., of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, "for living up to highest responsibilities of American citizenship in marshaling the Negro vote in South Carolina under adverse conditions."

**Ball Player Honored**

David Hoskins, of Dallas, Tex., pitcher for the Dallas Eagles baseball team, "for exemplifying the highest type of sportsmanship while pioneering as the first Negro to play in the Texas League and proving that qualifications can overcome racial discrimination."

The Rev. Michael Scott, of the South African Anglican Church, for defying the wrath of the Malan government in championing the rights of the oppressed natives of Southwest Africa in the United Nations and throughout the world."

Judge Collins Seitz, of the Court of Chancery of Delaware, "for forthright decisions which served to eliminate racial segregation in the elementary and high schools of Delaware."

Ralph Ellison, author, of New York, "for writing one of the year's most distinguished novels, 'The Invisible Man.'"

Vice-President Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky, for dynamic and eloquent championship of the rights of all men to share all the fruits as well as the obligations of American citizenship."

State Rep. Charles J. Jenkins, of Chicago, "for his achievements as chairman of the Appropriations Committee and parliamentarian of the General Assembly of Illinois."

**Boxer Is Cited**

Charles Adkins, of Gary, Ind., national A. A. U. and national collegiate welterweight boxing champion, "who, as a member of the United States Olympic team, clinched the American victory by defeating his Russian opponent."

The Federal Bureau of Investigation, "for its diligent efforts in rounding up the Ku-Klux Klan leadership of the Carolinas, and for its efforts in seeking out the perpetrator of the Florida bombings, including the one that caused the death of Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. Moore."

The Salvation Army, central jurisdiction, "for concretely demonstrating its belief in American democracy by admitting to the Booth Memorial College in Chicago it's first two Negro cadets."

Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, of New York, an advertising agency, "for pioneering in the employment of a Negro in a top executive position."

PICK OF THE NEWS

# At A Glance For Busy Readers

(Details Elsewhere in Paper)

## General

Republicans jockey for positions in Ike's Black Cabinet . . . . Detroit barmaid weds wealthy member of millionaire Briggs family . . . . D. V. Jemison retires as president of National Baptist Convention U. S. A., Inc. . . . . Bayard Rustin, lecturer and traveler jailed in California on morals charge . . . . Court of Appeals rules against D. C.'s "lost laws" in restaurant discrimination case . . . . Bit movie player who sued Billy Eckstine arrested for procuring . . . . Missouri State Senator introduces fair employment bill . . . . Find body of Atlanta matron in sewer . . . . 20,000 parents protest split school sessions in Alabama . . . . Rockefeller Foundation donates $1 million to United Negro College Fund.

## Women's

Alida C. Dailey gets first Knickerbocker Merit Award in New York City. She heads Harlem Hospital's School of Nursing, being the first Negro woman ever to hold such a position on a New York hospital nursing staff. . . . AKA's of Beta Beta Omega chapter in Charleston, W. Va., go all out to entertain their regional director, Fanette Norris of Detroit, Mich., during recent visit with the chapter . . . . Jack and Jill, Inc., St. Louis chapter, drew raves with the presentation of an operetta, "Let's Get Together," as their first annual benefit last week for the March of Dimes . . . . Dynamic club woman Wilda Herndon, founder of the Royalettes, is named "Woman of the Year" by popular vote in Champaign, Ill. . . . . Excitement and anticipation mounts in New York City as the National Urban League guild prepares to give its thirteenth annual "Beaux Arts Ball" on Feb. 6 in the Savoy ballroom.

## Sports

Seven Negro football stars drafted by teams in National Football league . . . . Harrison Dillard sets American indoor hurdle mark at Inquirer meet . . . . Mal Whitfield breaks meet record for 600-yard run, and Art Bragg wins sprints . . . . Kid Gavilan beats Vic Cardell in title tuneup bout in Washington. . . . Florida beats Alabama State on the court . . . . Gramblings splits two with Arkansas, wins over Houston-Tillotson, and loses to Alcorn . . . . in one week . . . . Coach A. W. Mumford at Southern univerity has been named to the eligibility-standards committee of the National Association of Intercollegiate athletics . . . . Morgan State college has first swim team in history of school . . . .

## Stage

Hazel Scott, famed pianist and wife of New York's congressman A. Clayton Powell, heads for tour of Dixie after a sensational run on West Coast . . . . Pros and cons on show staged at Eisenhower inauguration include attack on Fred Waring's "minstrel show" and television's failure to picture Dorothy Maynor when the artist sang the "Star Spangled Banner" . . . . NBC radio created another "first" in presenting classic pianist Natalie Hinderas over entire network . . . . "Melody Maker" Europe's leading theatrical trade magazine votes music by Phil Moore greatest included in any American film. . . . . Check of personnel in army bands about country and abroad reveal many former stars of name orchestras included. . . . Sugar Ray Robinson, former middleweight fight champion, has been booked to appear on local Chicago Theatre stage beginning Friday, Feb. 13. . . . . "Touchstone," play with considerable promise hailed in its pre-Broadway opening in Philadelphia.

# Thank Defender For 52 Citations

John H. Sengstacke, editor and publisher of the Chicago Defender, announced this week that he has received letters and telegrams from several individuals and institutions, cited for their efforts in the field of human relations, expressing appreciation for being placed on the paper's 1952 honor roll.

Sengstacke said acknowledgements were received from Ralph Ellison, author; Bishop Frank Madison Reid of the AME church; Edgar Hoover on behalf of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; Charles J. Jenkins, representative to the Illinois legislature; Judge Collins J. Seitz of the Court of Chancery of Delaware and Norman Marshall, commissioner of the Central Jurisdiction of the Salvation Army.

Ellison wrote: "Few things which happened to me during what is one of the most eventful periods of my life gave me so much pleasure. I addressed my book to Negroes and now, at last through you, my own people have answered."

Bishop Reid expressed gratitude and promise to continue his "humble efforts to serve" in the advance toward achieving high moral objectives "for our race and nation."

"My associates and I are indeed pleased that the FBI has been selected for the 1952 Honor Roll of Democracy of the Chicago Defender," J. Edgar Hoover wrote. "On behalf of all of us in this Bureau, I want to extend our deepest appreciation."

Representative Jenkins said the most gracious citation given him by the Defender was "deeply appreciated and highly regarded."

Judge Seitz informed publisher Sengstacke that he was "honored to hear" of his selection along with other individuals and institutions for the high honor.

Commissioner Marshall, in expressing his gratitude, pointed out that Negro cadets have been admitted to the Salvation Army Training college in New York for several years.

Others cited on the Defender Honor Roll were former vice-president Alben Barkley, Rev. Michael Scott of the South African Angelican church; Judge Clawson L. Williams of the Superior court of North Carolina; Charles Adkins, National AAU and National Collegiate welterweight boxing champion and member of 1952 U. S. Olympic team, and Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, New York advertising agency.

31 1953

Detroit Free Press

# Detroit Daily Hires Negro

DETROIT, Feb. 23 — The Detroit Free Press last week joined the ever growing number of daily newspapers with Negro reporters when it hired Collins C. George as a reporter.

George formerly served with the Pittsburgh Courier as managing editor of its Detroit edition.

In commenting on the publication's breaking tradition and hiring a colored reporter, Lee Hills, executive editor of the Free Press, a morning paper, said in part:

"We needed a good man to supplement the staff and George is that man. He has tremendous background of reporting and possesses considerable experience in the newspaper field.

"We feel he will be a welcome addition to a fine newspaper staff."

Born in Washington, George is a graduate of Harvard University and the University of Southern California.

Besides his journalistic career, George also served as head of the Washington office and as a war correspondent.

# DOPE 'N' DATA

by LOUIS E. MARTIN

There were only 24 states in the Union and John Quincy Adams was president of the republic when the first Negro newspaper was published in America on March 16, 1827 in New York City.

The publisher was John B. Russwurm and the newspaper was "Freedom's Journal." Russwurm was graduated from Bowdoin college up in Maine in 1826, the year before he began publishing, and he became the first Negro to receive a degree from an American college.

During the week of March 15 to 21 we are celebrating Negro Newspaper week this year and it is interesting, I believe, to review the times in which Russwurm became a publisher.

When "Freedom's Journal" hit the streets of New York City, there were two million Negroes in slavery and three hundred thousand free persons of color. Arbraham Lincoln was an eager lad of eighteen years and Frederick Douglass was only ten. Harriet Beecher Stowe, who was to quicken the moral consciousness of America with her book, "Uncle Tom's Cabin," was in her early teens. The world had heard of none of these great Americans who lived to shape the course of our history.

The most widely discussed issue relating to Negroes in that period was the organized effort to send free Negroes back to Africa. This was the colonization scheme which attracted many whites who believed that the Negro had no future in the United States and attratced others who were anxious to get rid of free Negroes in order not to disturb the growing slave system of the South.

The back to Africa movement was sponsored by the American Society for the Colonization of the Free People of Color in the United States. This organization, which was popularly called the American Colonization Society was organized in Washington in the winter of 1816-17. It had branches in the states and fund raising was one of the principal jobs of the Society. It cost about $80 to send a Negro back to Africa and although a great many whites wanted to get rid of the brother, most of them were slow to pay the freight.

Only a handful of Negroes accepted the colonization program, because America was the land of their birth. They had more faith in the promises of democracy than many of the liberal whites.

In 1828, the Connecticut branch of the society stated: "Here the black man is degraded. You may call him free, you may protect his rights by legislation, you may invoke the spirit of humanity and of Christian benevolence to bless him, but still he is degraded. A thousand malignant influences around him are conspiring to wither all that is manly and noble in his nature."

However dark the prospect, the majority of Negroes still were determined to build their future in their native land rather than run away to Africa. Russwurm's newspaper made that clear although he was finally kidnapped and shipped to Africa anyway.

The colonization scheme gave way to the rising tide of protest over the perpetuation of human slavery in the United States and the growing demand for emancipation. "Freedom's Journal" had pointed the way.

The great controversial issues of colonization and abolition which troubled the times of Russwurm belong to the American past. It was a dramatic and in many ways a tragic chapter in the rich history of our country. The course of our history, however, is clear. We have moved steadily foward toward larger freedoms.

Today we are fighting the last vestige of the slave era on the American continent. That is the system of forced racial separation which we call segregation and Jim Crow. The anti-democratic character of this system is beyond question and its inherent injustice is acknowledged by the overwhelming majority of the American people.

We are going to win our fight just as surely as Russwurm won his over a century ago. Our confidence stems from history and our own experience in the last two decades. In our time we have seen mountains moved and racial barriers are falling everyday. Your newspaper helped to move these mountains and we who publish them are mighty proud.

Fighting Back!

# Leading Ministers Join Fight Against Advertising Ban

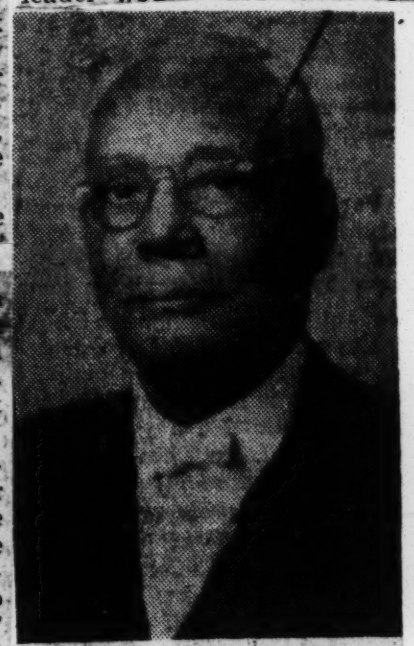
A fight-back attitude has developed out of the revelation made last week that businessmen in the South East and South West sections are following a planned campaign to withhold their advertising from Negro newspapers. The New Era Baptist Association struck out against the discriminatory practice and this week other leading ministers of Negro congregations joined in the protest, indicating that a city-wide movement will be developed.

Strongly asserting that the Negro people "have a weapon" to use against such an undemocratic practice, the Rev. John A. Hicks, pastor of St. John Methodist Church, called for a crusade from the pulpit, "to apprise the people of this threat to the Negro press."

"I, for one," Rev. Hicks stated, "am willing to take further steps necessary to expose these businessmen who enjoy a large Negro patronage and yet discriminate against the Negro newspapers. The Negro press," Rev. Hicks said, "is a potent and valuable arm of the Negro community."

Stating that he wanted to go on record as endorsing the position of the Baptist Ministers Group which brought the matter into the open last week, the Rev. Henry Mungin, pastor of Grant Chapel AME Church on East 85th Street said: "This sort of thing is reprehensible. Negroes should not spend their money with stores that refuse to advertise in Negro papers. I certainly want to be on the side of the protesting group," he added.

Additional support behind the movement was indicated in the statement of Rev. Fred E. Stephens, pastor of Ward AME Church at 1177 West 25th Street. Stating that he planned to take the matter before the next regular meeting of the AME Ministerial Alliance for action, Rev. Stephens said: "Any self-respecting Negro leader would have to be opposed to any attempt to sabotage Negro business, the Negro press or any Negro enterprise."



LEADER of a campaign to break down the barriers against advertising being placed in Negro newspapers, Rev. Granville Reed has been joined by leading ministers and religious groups throughout the city.

Emphasizing that he is "vigorously" against the organized campaign to withhold advertising from the Negro press, Rev. Stephens added: "We shouldn't stop at just making statements and writing letters, but we should follow up to see that businessmen who benefit from Negro patronage cooperate.

"Should they fail to do so," he continued, "the people should be warned and names should be named."

Meanwhile, Rev. Granville Reed, Moderator of the New Era Baptist Association, the organization that took initial steps in the growing campaign, stated that he intends "to follow what we have already done in a way that will leave no doubt in anyone's mind that we mean business." Indicating that he had a plan that would defeat the unfair treatment of businessmen who discriminate against the Negro press, and at the same time advance the economic status of the Negro people, Rev. Reed said he will take action later this week.

"I have never undertaken anything that I did not follow through," Rev. Reed said, "and this matter will be pushed to its rightful conclusion." Rev. Reed was president of the Interdenominational Ministerial Alliance for many years until his retirement last year due to the pressure of duties in connection with the College of Religion of which he is the head.

Rev. Reed said he intends to talk with ministers and Ministerial groups and enlist their support behind a program of action that will completely wipe out the kind of unfairness and discrimination which permits a businessman to enjoy heavy Negro patronage without giving fair consideration to Negro newspapers.

Response to the initial statement by the New Era Baptist Association last week has come from all sections of the city, and Rev. Reed stated he is "confident that we will be backed up by the masses of the people who are unwilling to let this injustice pass unnoticed."

# Journalism Grads Get Jobs On Top Newspapers

JEFFERSON CITY, MO. — The Lincoln University (Mo.) School of Journalism produces an annual crop of graduates who have no trouble finding work that pays well. Were there three times as many graduating each year every person still could get the sheepskin one day and report for work the next.

The job picture is not as it used to be down at the 11 year-old 'J' school. In fact, by the dean, Dr. Armistead S. Pride, would canvas by mail more than 200 weekly newspapers each spring for staff openings. Today, thanks to the outstanding performance of Lincoln's journalism graduates, the requests for workers come in so thickly that "sorry we cannot help" letters go out regularly.

The journalism unit has turned out 57 degree-holders. Twenty-five of them are working on newspapers and 10 are engaged in allied or miscellaneous fields. The armed forces have six while seven have taken on the duties of the housewife.

**EMPLOYMENT RECORD**

Here's how some of the 'J' grads stack up in jobs: editor, 2; news editor, 2; city editor or assistant city editor; 2; sports editor; 1; plant manager, 2, and reporter, 8.

They are spread out over three countries. Iris Carrington McCracken ('49) is now a producer for the Canadian Broadcasting Co. Kanu C. Okoro ('50) is editor of the West African Pilot, a daily at Lagos Nigeria. Others work for the Atlanta Daily World, Chicago Defender (which has two) Louisville Defender( 2) Norfolk Journal and Guide, St. Louis Argus (2) Cleveland Call and Post (2), Tri-State Defender (2) Louisiana Weekly, Houston Informer and Ohio Sentinel.

The school keeps in close touch with each graduate — and the graduates keep in touch with each other—through the monthly Alumni Notes, mimeographed publication devoted to the career work, personal and professional, of the Journalism family.

The journalism students win their share of prizes of scholarship cash. The Chicago Defender as given a total of $3,000 to seven students since 1946 to study journalism at Lincoln on the Robert S. Abbott Memorial Scholarship. The three winners of $40 in National Urban League money last spring come from the journalism school. Alumni Prize money to the sum of $163 has gone to seniors who have done creditably on the Lincoln Clarion. Others have each year earned some handy cash by selling their own writing to publications. That brings on confidence, too.

**STAFF**

Journalism students publish the Clarion Weekly and do most of the work on the yearbook. They are in everything else, too. Two have been class valedictorians and one Arthur Lathan, now in the navy, turned up last spring as "Man of the Year." They have given the campus their time, thought and energy as presidents (and other officers) of the Student Council, of classes, campus YMCA and YWCA and Bible Class. Four instructors, besides the dean, handle the teaching chores. Two are part-time— James A. Saunders, who doubles as journalism librarian and instructor of one or two courses and John V. Eastwood, who comes down from Kansas City Saturdays in the second semester to teach photoengraving and offset principles. Two associate professors— Miss Consuelo C. Young, now in her eighth year, and Lee S. Cole, fourth year — round out the staff.

The country needs more trained Negro journalists — smart, alert youngsters with a yen for mixing with people, writing about them, selling them ad space, managing staff personnel, following a high calling. Lincoln is here to train them and, the balky Missouri mule willing, those of any hue.

# The Days of The "Negro Paper" Are Numbered

While Negro teachers may be disturbed because of the sudden change that has come in the educational patterns in the United States, it would be well for the Negro publisher to look about also to determine what is happening.

Sometime ago we told the editor of the Tulsa Tribune the only justification a Negro paper had for issuance was the fact white papers refused to publish all of the news about black folk. Negro publications are nothing more than a complement to daily publications who somehow, some way failed to discover inspirational news about black folk.

But week before last when the Daily Oklahoman gave such complete coverage respecting the release of Cpl. Marvin Lester Brown from Freedom Village, Korea; running at least three pictures of Brown and in addition the pictures of Cpl. Brown's mother and father, together with an extended and lengthy article dealing with the early life of Brown, which included his school days in Oklahoma City and his favorite hobbies, we wondered seriously whether or not the days of the Negro newspaper as such are numbered.

The truth is, the Daily Oklahoman covered that story regarding Cpl. Brown so completely and admirably we relegated our story on Thursday to page twelve, in order that our readers would not assume it was front page copy, which it certainly was not four days later.

This is as it should be, and we long for the day when there will be no need to publish a white paper or a black paper. All that America should read is an American paper, and when that day comes liberality and fairness will extend to a point where a white pressman and linotype operator will be willing to work by the side of a black man doing the same task, and the copy desk and the editor's sanctum will not make distinctions based upon color. We hail the day when there will be no necessity to continue the news gathering system we currently have in vogue.

We listened Sunday also to something which will be revolutionary in its impact upon the public mind. The liberality of WKY-TV in permitting the scholarly and prepared Rev. Thomas J. Griffin and his congregation to present their Sunday religious services to a catholic audience will go a long way in the realm of brotherhood and present the black religionist in his true light. Christianity was born in the Near East, among dark people, and the time has come to weld a stronger link between the white and black churchgoer. Such services as presented Sunday to a TV audience was to say the least the first time whites and blacks could feast in the spiritual in the Southland on a basis of equality and social decency. It is an auguary of the day when white and black will commune in the same temple, and at the same altar.

Revolutionary changes are not always led by a brass band or by bayonets. Many of them come quietly and yet effectively in the manner we have just described. God works in mysterious ways his wonders to perform.

## Negro Press Creed

The Negro Press believes that the United States of America can best lead the world away from racial and national antagonism when it accords to every man, regardless of race, color or creed, his human and legal rights. Hating no man, fearing no man, the Negro Press strives to help every man in the firm belief that all are hurt so long as any one is held back.

31 1953

JOHNSON PUBLISHING COMPANY
EBONY, JET, HUE, COPPER (Romance (NEGRO DIGEST)

# New Hue, New Copper

There is something about October that gives John Harold Johnson the urge to start a magazine. At 35, the nation's leading Negro magazine publisher can look back on some notable October starts: Newsweek

▶In 1942 it all began—on a borrowed $500—with the monthly Negro Digest, full of Negro-life articles culled from other publications.

▶In 1945, with money made on the Digest he started Ebony, the ad-packed, monthly picture magazine that now sells 500,000 copies—10 per cent, he figures, to whites. Mon. 10-19-53

▶In 1950 he added the monthly Tan Confessions, frankly keyed to sex, which has been played down in Ebony. Homemaker features were included later, and Confessions was dropped from the title. Tan now sells 300,000 and also has ads. pp. 92-93

▶In 1951 he replaced the Digest (which had passed 100,000) with Jet, a pocket-size news weekly. The continuing policy: "Negro magazines in formulas that have been successful with white people." Jet sells 365,000.

October 1953 is a big Johnson month with two new entries (dated November, in line with the month-ahead trade custom).

David Sutton

**Johnson reacted to October**

First, on Oct. 1, it was Hue, a pocket-size, adless monthly, heavy on pictures and, according to Johnson, "a shade between Ebony and Jet." The policy is revised: "We've passed the stage of following patterns established by other magazines. There's nothing like this one." (Except, possibly, the Hillman publishing firm's fast-selling and quite sexy People Today, primarily aimed at a white audience.)

Typical Hue features: "Ike's New Black Cabinet" (Negroes in government posts); "Mrs. Sugar Ray Returns to Show Business" (with a center spread of the Bikini-clad dancer).

Last week Copper Romance, a monthly that will take ads, hit the stands. Illustrated in the splashy confession-mag style, Copper Romance combines personal documents like "Teen Age Thrill Club" and "Afraid to Be a Woman" with features like "Why I Tried to Commit Suicide" (by Mrs. Dorothy Mae Stevens, the "deep-freeze girl" of Chicago who three years ago lost both legs and all but one finger) and "How to Handle a Famous Husband" (by Mrs. Cab Calloway).

**Family Affair:** Johnson expects that both Hue and Copper Romance will soon hit 300,000. And it's all in the family. He, his wife, and his mother jointly own the Johnson Publishing Co. ("No one else wanted any part of it at the start.") Each has a brand-new Cadillac.

Always hard-driving, Johnson went through the eighth grade twice to get all the schooling he could since his Arkansas home town had no high school. In 1933 he went to Chicago with his mother to see the Century of Progress Exposition, stayed to become president of his high-school class and a star athlete. He is a tall, heavy man, a smartly conservative dresser (he wears only custom-made white shirts). He doesn't drink alcohol, sometimes for appearance he nurses a glass of ginger ale, and only occasionally smokes. He works at a massive white-oak desk cluttered with gold-plated gadgets in his modern three-story Chicago offices. Another three-story building next door will be ready in December for some of his expanding staff, which still includes only two whites, executive editor Ben Burns and a photo technician. Last week he was in Los Angeles to open fancy new offices on Wilshire Boulevard.

What of future Octobers? The Negro Digest may be revived as a quarterly

But success piled on success in reaching the potential 15,000,000 Negro market raises a new problem: "We have reached a point where our magazines are in direct competition with each other."

# John McCray Released From State Prison

COLUMBIA, S. C. — John McCray, editor of the Lighthouse and Informer was released from the state prison at Greenwood county last week after serving 37 days of a 60-day sentence for violation of his parole.

McCray received time off for good behavior. His case became a cause celebre in 1950 in connection with the execution of Willie McGee. McCray was convicted of publishing the name of the victim in the alleged rape case and put on three years probation.

He was sentenced last August for leaving the state on two occasions, but did not begin serving the term until November. His probation ends in June of 1953.

## Start Fund for Crusading Editor

Friends of John H. McCray, crusading editor of the Lighthouse and Informer in Charleston, S. C., have started a much-needed fund for him. McCray, who has given his life fighting for equal rights, probably opposes this fund but every dollar raised for him can certainly be put to good use. Editor McCray is broke. He is broke because he fought the Dixiecrats and jim crow in the South. He drew a heavy fine and a suspended sentence because of a story he wrote. A white reporter who wrote an almost identical story has never been brought to trial. He even had to spend sixty days on the chaingang. McCray needs money to pay his lawyers. He needs money to pay friends who helped him pay his fine. You won't go wrong if you send a contribution today. Friends of John H. McCray, P. O. Box 4218, Columbia, S. C.

# South Carolina Editor Released From Prison

COLUMBIA, S. C.— (ANP) — John H. McCray, militant editor-publisher of the Lighthouse and Informer here, last week was released from the state prison after serving 37 days of a 60-day sentence for supposedly violating his parole. He was given time off for good behavior.

Thus came to an end one phase in the life of South Carolina's crusading editor whose jail troubles had their origin in a rape story which he wrote and printed involving a white woman and a Negro man.

He was found guilty of criminal libel in connection with the story and subsequently, was fined $3,000 and put on three years' probation. A white reporter for the Associated Press wrote a similar story, but has not been tried. McCray's sentence and parole were given to him in June, 1950, by Judge Steve C. Griffith.

**Sent to Chain Gang**

On Aug. 13, 1951, McCray was sentenced to the chain gang for supposedly violating terms of his parole. The court ruled that he violated his parole by leaving his state twice to carry out speaking engagements. The South Carolina Supreme court on Nov. 5 rejected his appeal for reversal of the 60-day sentence imposed in Aug. 13, 1951.

Testimony in court showed that McCray left the state on two occasions after first understanding that customary and routine visits outside the state were permissible. The occasions were:

On Oct. 29, 1950 when McCray delivered the keynote address at a nation-wide testimonial for Rep. William L. Dawson at Chicago, and two weeks later, he delivered the annual address for Omega Psi Phi fraternity in Durham, N. C. in celebration of Negro Achievement Week.

**Held Without Hearing**

No action, however, was taken against him at once despite the fact that advance notices of both meetings were published in his and other nearby newspapers. Action finally was taken by the state on Aug. 8, 1951, when he was arrested and held in the Newberry county jail for five days without a hearing.

The issue of the parole violation appeared to have been worked out, but when McCray continued his activity of opposing the powers-that-be in South Carolina the case again was brought forth.

Editor McCray has been throughout the years one of the most staunch opponents of segregation and James Byrnes, governor of his state. Through the medium of his newspaper, he has consistently been a thorn in the side of white supremacists. As a consequence, he has aroused many enemies in the state.

His latest trouble grew out of an unprecedented libel action against him and Del Booth (white) of the Associated Press for strongly similar articles, written separately and at different times with neither man having consulted the other, nor interviewed together the accused colored man, electrocuted in October of 1949. Willie Tolbert, 24 year old victim, was convicted on charges of raping a teen-age Greenwood county white woman.

**Stayed Within Law**

Neither McCray nor Booth violated a general state law which forbids publishing the name of the woman victim in the case. But a Greenwood county grand jury, relying on a hidden statute which has been used but once in nearly 100 years, indicted the men for repeating what it held was a libelous statement of the accused, Tolbert. No action was taken against the men until Tolbert had been executed.

The indictments were returned Jan. 4, 1950. Booth's case has never come to trial and many believe that it never will.

McCray, because of the parole violation sentence, now must serve a longer probationary period. This period originally was scheduled to end May, 1953, but now will not end until August, 1953.

31 1953

Lincoln University (Jefferson City,Mo.)

From Soup to Nuts

# Lincoln U. Leading Printing Field With 14 Publications

31

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo.—When it comes to publishing reading matter, Lincoln University is not to be put in the silent category. The people around this campus like to communicate bits of information—sometimes extended treatises and narrative — to themselves and to the outside world.

At present count there are no fewer than fourteen different publications — five printed and nine mimeographed or multigraphed—emanating from the Lincoln University campus.

**Heading the list in frequency and circulation is the Lincoln Clarion, printed-weekly tabloid. Everyone knows about the Archives, annual senior review, and the Midwest Journal, scholarly literary journal published twice a year with Dr. Lorenzo J. Greene, editor.**

The MIEA Bulletin, organ of the Missouri Industrial Education Association printed in the Graphic Arts Department, is a quarterly. The Hill Top Kitten is a student produced Laboratory High School publication.

* * *

**IT IS** in the mimeographed field that Lincoln shines in numbers. First off, there is the eight-year-old Journalism Newsletter, published at the School of Journalism with news of the Negro journalist and his activities.

**The School of Journalism also has three other organs: Headliner Topics, two-month-old organ going to almost two thousand high schools monthly; LUC Staffer, monthly journalism student sheet purely house-organ in nature and published by a class in advanced newspaper practice, and alumni notes, which goes each month to journalism graduates.**

The Student Council this fall started its monthly Sttudent's Voice. Last year, Page Library established the monthly Lincoln's Page, with news of interest to students and faculty, and this fall we saw the first of Your Credit Union statement, published by the Lincoln University Credit Union.

From Page Library's librarian, A. P. Marshall, comes the monthly NAACP Branch Newsletter, and from the Office of Public Relations comes occasionally the printed Public Relations Newsletter.

31 1953

Magazine - WORLD SLAVE TRADE

# Human Slavery Still Flourishing Says Author

NEW YORK — Men, women and children are still being held in human bondage in this supposedly civilized time and no governments or agencies are doing anything about it reports the September issue of the leading magazine WORLD SLAVE TRADE.

Taken from special reports made to the United Nations Commission on Human Slavery aurthor southeast Asia and most of the ery is still flourishing institution Monroe Fry reveals that in Africa, with some 1,500,000 human beings still the helpless servants of often cruel and ruthless masters.

The shocking truth reports Fry is that in 1948 the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted a Universal Declaration of Human Rights which prohibited slavery in all forms Yet a half dozen members of the UN are breaking the laws and everybody ignores the situation.

Most of the slaves continues Fry are found in Arabia where they are shipped from Ethiopia or the or the Orient or are Arabs captured in tribal wars Brought to Arabia under cruel and primitive conditions they are sold to wealthy Arabs as prostitutes concubines domestic servants or manual laborers.

Some hope is in sight for these slaves says Fry in his article "The sheiks and their families are getting a Western education with Western gold and their attitudes are changing. Skilled labor is needed rather than slave labor Moreover every man wants his neighbor's good opinion and the Arabians are beginning to learn what the rest of the world thinks about slavery. They are ashamed of the fearful contrast between the rich and the poor"

That is only a small part of the problem, though claims Fry. Arabia is only one country where slavery exists and the UN has files full of reports on other countries such as Morocco, Vietman and Indonesia where slavery is admittedly practiced - and obviously condoned - and their official reports to the UN making light of this situation are contradicted by private sources and the UN investigators themselves.

31 1953

MERIT AWARDS
NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION

GUIDE WINS FOUR MERIT AWARDS AT PUBLISHERS MEET

Baltimore, Md. The Journal and Guide of Norfolk, Va. was winner of four 1952 Merit Awards presented by the National Newspaper Publishers Assn. in cooperation with the School of Journalism of Lincoln(Mo). Univ. at the 14th annual convention of the association here last weekend.

Certificates emblematic of the awards went to the Journal and Guide in the following categories.

Public service, third award for the campaigns to improve garbage collection and disposal and to increase the voting strength of Negroes in Norfolk and throughout Virginia.

Features, second award, for an article written by Mary Roberts Wainwright.

Promoting the Negro Press, first award for its series entitled, "Who Read Negro Papers."

News Photographs, First award for its picture layout of Joe Black, Brooklyn Dodgers picther, and his wife.

IN ALL, IN nine categories 26 awards went to eleven papers, based on excellence during 1952, in editorials, columns, news articles, mechanical production, and editorial cartoons in addition to the four categories in which the Guide was recognized. Also, at the current convention, certificates based on 1950-51 awqrds, announced earlier, were formally handed to representatives of the winning newspapers.

Journal and Guide
Sat. 6-27-53
p/ 2
Norfolk, Va.

# E. P. Wallace Edits Paper's Negro News

## He Is One Of The Few Montgomery Negroes To Make 'Who's Who'

E. P. Wallace, editor of The Advertiser - Journal's Negro News page, is a one-man community, despite the fact that he failed to have himself elected mayor of Negro Montgomery in the recent mock election.

WALLACE

Wallace, 50, is a product of Montgomery public schools, Alabama State Teachers College, Tennessee State A&I, etc. At 'Bama State he was a three-letter man and a bone-busting fullback. He has served in public schools of Alabama, including positions as a principal in junior and senior high schools, coach and athletic director, supervisor of adult education.

He is a member of literally dozens of organizations, and holds an equal number of jobs. He has been a letter carrier, a waiter, and WPA educational supervisor ,among other things. A pillar nationally in the African Methodist Episcopal Church, he is also known locally as a sort of liaison man between all the Negro churches.

He's a weekly contributor to The Chicago Defender, and a night instructor in adult math classes. He has put five sons through college, and two daughters will get the same. His published books include "Let's Play," a book on recreation, and "The African Methodist Episcopal Church And Its Origin."

Wallace is one of 3,000 Negroes regarded as important enough to be listed in "Who's Who In Colored America." There are only five or six other entries from Montgomery in the book.

Besides filling up a full page of Negro news daily, two pages on Sunday, and writing a column, Wallace attends some 15 meetings a week. He's the busiest of Advertiser editors.

# Publishers Open Two-Day Meet Here Friday

Pictured here are a few of the publishers who will meet in New Orleans this week in the annual Mid-Winter NNPA Workshop on the campus of Dillard University. Host is C. C. Dejoie, Jr., executive editor of The Louisiana Weekly. The above picture was taken recently in the nation's capital when the NNPA presented President Truman with a plaque "for his courageous efforts on behalf of freedom and equality for all citizens." On the back row reading from left to right, are Charles Browning, Chicago Defender, partly obscured by Frank Mitchell, St. Louis Argus; Tom Jervay, Wilmington Journal; C. C. Dejoie, Jr., Louisiana Weekly; N. A. Sweets, St. Louis American. Third row, Thomas Young, Norfolk Journal and Guide; Frank Stanley, Louisville Defender; C. A. Scott, Atlanta Daily World and John Sengstacke, Chicago Defender. Second row, John Kirkpatrick, East St. Louis Crusader, Louis Martin, Michigan Chronicle and Dowdal Davis, Kansas City Call. The first row shows President Truman, Carl Murphy, Afro-American and W. O. Walker of the Cleveland Call-Post. (See story.)

# New Orleans To Welcome Negro Newspaper Publishers And Editors

New York City — Over 200 Negro newspapers publishers and executives are expected to attend the annual Mid-Winter Workshop of the National Newspaper Publishers Association which will be held at Dillard University, January 30 and 31, it was announced this week by NNPA president Louis E. Martin.

Dr. Charles L. Allen, assistant dean and director of research of the Medill School of Journalism of Northwestern University, and Thurgood Marshall, Special Counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, are listed among those who will address the group.

The workshop will include four round table discussions on the following subjects: "Current Problems of Small Newspapers" "Merchandising the Negro Market," "Circulation Building and Promotion" and "Meeting the Challenge of News Competition."

Public relations directors of Negro Colleges of the Mid-South have been invited to the meeting which will mark the first time the publishers have met in New Orleans. C. C. DeJoie, Jr. of the Louisiana Weekly in New Orleans is the host publisher.

Among those who will preside at the session are Mrs. Robert L. Vann of the Pittsburgh Courier, John H. Sengstacke of the Chicago Defender, Carl Murphy of the Afro-American, Frank Stanley of the Louisville Defender, and Thomas W. Young of the Norfolk Journal and Guide.

# Negro Press Honors Memory of Founder

The 126th anniversary of the founding of the Negro press in America was observed today at a luncheon sponsored by the Urban League of Greater New York at the Hotel Theresa, Seventh Ave. at 125th St.

Tribute was paid to the memory of John B. Russwurm, founder and editor of the first Negro newspaper in this country, Freedom's Journal, which began publication in March, 1827, at 5 Varick St.

Richard Lincoln of the staff of the Amsterdam News received an award from the Urban League for "outstanding reporting of social welfare news." Speakers included Louis E. Martin, president of the National Newspaper Publishers Assn., and Will Maslow, director of the American Jewish Congress' commission on law and social action.

# Carl Murphy Named Pres. Of NNPA In Baltimore

BALTIMORE, Maryland -(SNS)- Carl Murphy, president of the Afro-American newspaper, was elevated from vice-president to president of the National Newspaper Publishers Association at the association's 14th annual session at Morgan State College here. Election was held at the opening session.

He succeeds Louis E. Martin, publisher of the Michigan Chronicle, who was elected to the executive board.

Other officers elected were Carter Wesley, Publisher of the Houston Informer, vice-president; William O. Walker, publisher of the Cleveland Call and Post, secretary and Mrs. Nannie M. Turner of the St. Louis Argus. She succeeds Mrs. Robert L. Vann, president of the Pittsburgh Courier, who was elected to the executive board. All of the major officers are new with the exception of Walker.

Placed on the executive board in addition to these were Dowdal Davis, of the Kansas City Call and T. C. Jervay, publisher of Washington (North Carolina) Journal.

Retiring President Martin was presented a souvenir gavel by the Afro-American and an original portrait of the Maryland capitol by Gov. Theodore R. McKeldin who addressed the Friday luncheon session.

Among Southern publishers in attendance were C. A. Scott, editor and general manager of the Atlanta Daily World; Emory O. Jackson, managing editor, Birmingham World: Frank P. Thomas, publisher, Alabama Citizen, Tuscaloosa, Ala., and K. J. Sullivan, publisher, Gadsden (Ala.) Call-Post.

Sullivan was one of three members of the auditing committee appointed for the convention.

The Birmingham writer's "Hits and Bits" column appears in each issue of the biweekly published each Tuesday and Friday.

# NNPA Honors Memory Of Albert L. Hinton

NEW YORK—William O. Walker, editor, Cleveland Call and Post, and secretary of the National Newspaper Publishers Association, has notified the building fund of the Overseas Correspondents Club, New York City, that NNPA has voted $500 to the fund.

This NNPA contribution was voted in memory of Albert L. Hinton, associate editor of the Journal and Guide, who lost his life in a plane enroute to cover the Korean War for Negro newspapers.

# Hopson Takes NNPA Award

ATLANTA, Ga. —(SNS) — Marcel Hopson, sports columnist for the Birmingham (Ala.) World was given one of the annual merit awards announced at the annual banquet of the National Newspaper Publishers Association.

Mr. Hopson's column was cited for his informative, entertaining and folksy writing. He won third place in the NNPA ratings.

# Need $32,000 More For 5 School Cases

## Thurgood Marshall Gets Pledge Of Publishers For Aid In Drive

BALTIMORE

An intensive drive to raise $32,000 for the NAACP was pledged by members of the National Newspaper Publishers' Association Friday.

The pledge followed an address by Thurgood Marshall, special NAACP counsel, who outlined the problem his staff faces in securing answers for the five questions posed by the Supreme Court in the school segregation cases.

**Not Enough Time**

Mr. Marshall, speaking largely off the record, revealed how expensive is the research needed to find answers for the questions.

Further, he said, the fact that there is so little time to dig for facts and evidence to support their argument before the Supreme Court on Oct. 12, adds to the cost of the research.

The publishers, assembled in their 14th annual convention on the beautiful campus of Morgan State college, also agreed to do a selling job to their readers.

The task, as outlined by Mr. Marshall, was to keep sustained public interest in the cases until this fall.

Various means of doing this were discussed by the journalists, although no standard program was adopted.

The NAACP counsel pleaded with his hearers to use not only their editorial columns, but news space as well to educate fully the public about the importance of the cases.

**Vacations Cancelled**

All members of his legal staff, Mr. Marshall revealed, had agreed to forego their vacations this summer. The work on supplying answers to the court's complicated questions is already well under way, he said.

Mr. Marshall pointed out that the opposition is also hard at work. A research team, had been busy digging for facts on this issue for five years.

In addition, legal staffs of all states which maintain segregation are certain to be helping gather facts which they feel will help sway the court into maintaining their "separate but equal" theory.

**Guests Of Railroads**

At the Friday noon luncheon given by the Association of American Railroads in cooperation with Joseph V. Baker, Philly public relations executive, publishers were joined by over 50 representative Baltimore citizens of both races.

William O. Walker, secretary, presided and Carl Murphy introduced Maryland's Gov. Theodore McKeldin, who was the main speaker.

The Governor told the publishers that sophisticated people who sit back and do nothing but smile smugly make no contribution to life and their community.

"We need," he said, "people with sentiment and feeling who can stand up and be counted, who have a purpose and make it known."

He referred to Thurgood Marshall, special NAACP counsel who has prepared many victorious civil rights court cases as the "kind of man who stands up and fights for his people."

**Defends Hanging Record**

Governor McKeldin in discussing his failure to sign death warrants during his administration explained that he will decide each case on its merits. He said that so far he has commuted death sentences of six condemned men to life imprisonment.

He recalled that one of them was a youngster who was syphilitic at eight years of age and a mental defective who had not been provided proper mental care.

"I won't hang a youngster like that," he said. "Defectives need care and society owes it to them to provide that care. Hanging won't help."

At the conclusion of his talk the Governor presented an etching of the Maryland State Capitol to Louis Martin, outgoing president of the association.

**Lautier, Hicks Speak**

Louis Lautier, chief, NNPA Washington Bureau, and James L. Hicks, AFRO reporter, were speakers at the Saturday morning editorial session.

Presiding was C. W. Mackay, editor, AFRO-AMERICAN Newspapers.

Mr. Lautier described the Washington scene under the first Republican administration in 20 years, saying there appeared to be little difference from conditions under the Democrats.

Reviewing the first 150 days under Eisenhower, Mr. Lautier voiced the concern felt by many Republicans because the president hasn't appointed any colored persons to office.

**No Excuse, He Says**

"There is no excuse for the failure of the administration to appoint qualified colored persons to presidential offices," Lautier asserted.

"I am confident," he continued, "that eventually President Eisenhower will get around to making some appointments of qualified colored persons.

"But meanwhile, it occurs to me that our press can make a real contribution to racial advancement by leading the fight for appointment of qualified colored persons to positions to which appointments are made by the president without senate confirmation."

**Keeps Publishers Laughing**

Mr. Hicks kept the publishers rolling with laughter by his description of the hazards of a reporter covering an atom bomb test.

Selected as one of 20 newsmen to view the blast from trenches just two and a half miles away, Hicks said the group did its best to live up to a nickname, "Trembling Twenty" it had been given by fellow reporters.

The publishers were given a graphic picture of the terrifying power of the atom bomb.

"Any reporter who has ever covered an atomic explosion," he said, "is bound to end his story in a feeling of awe and frustration.

"The awe comes from the sight of seeing something the likes of which you have never seen before. The frustration comes from the fact that you know when you see it that you will never be able to fully describe what you saw."

The complete list of registered delegates at the session follows:

**ALABAMA**

**Birmingham**
Birmingham World
Emory O. Jackson

**Gasden**
The Call and Post
K. J. Sullivan
Miss Myrtle Wilson

**Tuscaloosa**
Alabama Citizen
Miss Cleretta Thomas
Frank P. Thomas
Mrs. L. M. Thomas

**GEORGIA**

**Atlanta**
Atlanta Daily World
C. A. Scott

**ILLINOIS**

**Chicago**
Chicago Defender
Charles Browning
John Sengstacke

**East St. Louis**
East St. Louis Crusader
John Kirkpatrick

**KENTUCKY**

**Louisville**
Louisville Defender
Frank Stanley

**LOUISIANA**

**New Orleans**
Louisiana Weekly
C. C. DeJoie. Jr.

**MARYLAND**

**Baltimore**
AFRO-AMERICAN
J. Nelson Fortune
Elson Higginbotham
C. W. Mackay
Carl Murphy
D. Arnett Murphy
James H. Murphy
Howard H. Murphy
John H. Murphy, III
Mahlon Oswell
Mrs. B. M. Phillips

**MICHIGAN**

**Detroit**
Michigan Chronicle
C. E. Jackson
Louis Martin
L. M. Quinn
Charles J. Wartman

**MISSOURI**

**Kansas City**
Kansas City Call
Dowdal H. Davis

**St. Louis**
St. Louis American
N. E. Sweets
St. Louis Argus
Stephen Duncan
Fred A. Jones
Frank Mitchell
Mrs. J. E. Mitchell
Otis Thompson
Mrs. Nannie M. Turner
Irving Williamson
Howard B. Woods

**NEW JERSEY**

**Newark**
Herald News
Oliver W. Brown
William Malloy

**NEW YORK**

**New York**
New York Age .... ...
Arnold DeMille
Obie McCullom

**NORTH CAROLINA**

**Wilmington**
Wilmington Journal
T. C. Jervay

**OHIO**

**Cleveland**
Call-Post
W. Harry Alexander
Lawrence Payne
Feliz Walker
William O. Walker

**Columbus**
Ohio Sentinel
Russell A. Jackson

**PENNSYLVANIA**

**Philadelphia**
Philadelphia Tribune
John Bogle
Eugene Rhodes

**Pittsburgh**
Pittsburgh Courier
William L. Nunn

**TENNESSEE**

**Memphis**
Tri-State Defender
L. O. Swingler

**VIRGINIA**

**Norfolk**
Journal and Guide
John Jordan
P. B. Young Jr.
Thomas W. Young

**GUESTS**

**MISSOURI**

**Jefferson City**
Lincoln University
School of Journalism
Armistead Pride

**NEW YORK**

**New York**
Batten, Barton Durstine and Osborn
Mr. Holt
Four Fold Associates, Inc.
George A. Haynes
Nat'l Polio Foundation
Metro-Service
James Hinton
Charles Bynum
Weintraub Advertising Agency
David Karr

**SUPPLIERS**

**New York**
Joseph Christian
Segram Distillers

NATIONAL NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS ASSOCIATION, in convention at Morgan State college, Baltimore, Md., is given a luncheon by the Association of American Railroads at the college refectory. Host for the luncheon-session honoring the publishers was Col. Robert S. Henry (center) vice president in charge of public railroads of the AAR. Others in photo include, left to right, C Vernon Thomas, public relations department, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; Louis E. Martin, NNPA President; William O. Walker, NNPA secretary; and C. R. Zarfoss, vice president of public relations of the Western Maryland railroad.

31 1953

NBC TV Editor

**NEW NBC TV EDITOR**—Miss Arden Elaine Hill, the country's first Negro Television Editor, whose appointment was announced by the National Broadcasting Company this week, is shown reviewing a script with Stockton Helffrich, Manager of the network's Continuity Acceptance Department.

Courier-Journal Photo

CHRISTMAS COOKIES are passed by Mrs. J. W. Loeser, 2301 Alta, to patients at the Veterans Hospital, George W. Gray, standing, 2318 W. Madison, and Malcolm Preece, Jr., Louisa. The Jewish War Veterans Auxiliary gave a party at the hospital.

# *Parties, Caroling Mark Veterans Hospital Yule*

Christmas at the Veterans Hospital yesterday was as gay as Christmas in a hospital can be.

There was a large tree in the front lobby and smaller ones were scattered through the building. Relatives and friends of patients streamed in and out, laden down with presents.

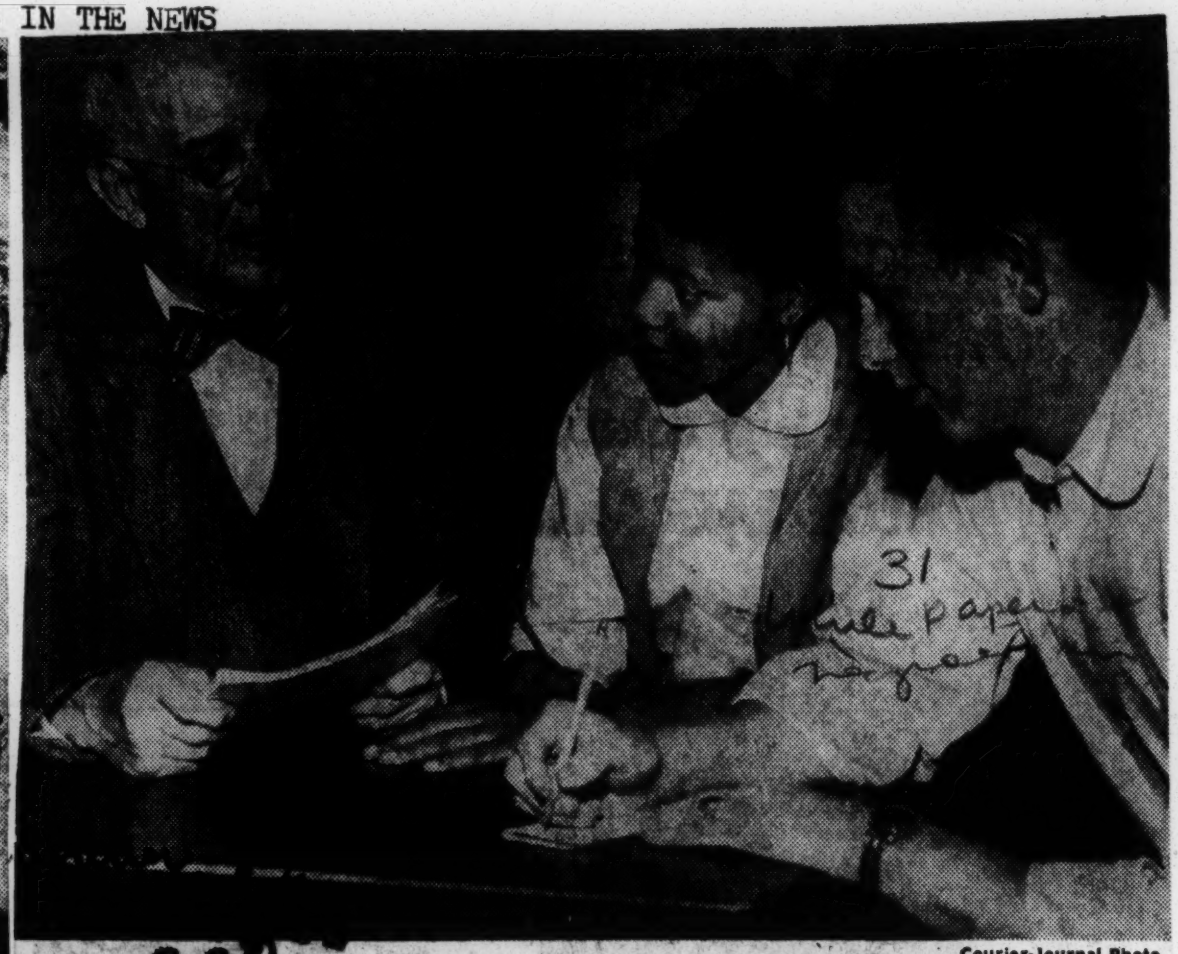
Various Jewish organizations traditionally devote their time on Christmas to entertaining veterans. They feel that since it is not a Jewish holiday they can be at the hospital and let Christians stay at home with their families. Many individuals and all kinds of organizations gave Christmas parties at the hospital before yesterday.

The Jewish War Veterans and its women's auxiliary and B'nai B'rith Women gave ward parties and distributed gifts. Carolers from the Jewish Welfare Board also were on hand.

At least two veterans especially missed being home for Christmas. Malcolm Preece, Jr., Louisa, has three children and George W. Gray, 2318 W. Madison, has five.

Preece, who has a spine injury, said, "I hated to be away because this is the first Christmas my 4-year-old boy will remember."

Gray said his family couldn't visit him yesterday, adding, "My wife said by the time she got dinner over with and the kids ready and came out here, visiting hours would be over," he said. However, he hopes to get home for the week end.



Courier-Journal Photo

YOUNG JOURNALISTS June Carroll, 13, of 741-N S. Hancock, and Billy Stammerman, 17, of 3615 Herman, interview Leigh Mitchell Hodges, Doylestown, Pa., the only surviving founder of the first tuberculosis Christmas-seal sale. Miss Carroll attends Jackson Junior High. Stammerman is a student at Flaget High.

# School Journalists Here Plan To Enter Contest on T.B.

High-school editors and reporters met yesterday at the Louisville Tuberculosis Association, 507 S. Third, to prepare for competition in a school-press project.

School newspapers carrying articles on cartoons about tuberculosis in the next two months will be eligible for state and national honors in the 17th annual project sponsored by the National Tuberculosis Association and the Columbia Scholastic Press Association.

Leigh Mitchell Hodges, Doylestown, Pa., told the 40 young journalists about the first tuberculosis Christmas-seal sale. Hodges, 78, a columnist for The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, is the only surviving founder of that sale.

Emil Aun, editor of The Voice of St. Matthews, spoke on opportunities for journalists on weekly newspapers.

Facts about Jefferson County's tuberculosis problem were presented by staff members of the Louisville T. B. Association.

# Bessemer Folk Race, Parade And Eat In Labor Day Fun

On Labor Day, they have fun in Bessemer.

Parade, marching bands, watermelon scramble, barbecue, speechmaking, sack races, bicycle races—they had it all yesterday.

The festivities, sponsored by the Jonesboro Civitan Club, began at 10 a.m. with a parade through the streets of the city. The Bessemer High School Band led the way and the marching music makers of McAdory High brought up the rear.

Then came the watermelon scramble at Second-av and 19th-st, a holiday for frustrated firemen.

The firemen, on the nozzles of the hoses, wet down crowds of children who carry off a watermelon from the middle of the streets.

### Wins Prize

Joe Cash, 15, of 518 18th-st, was the champion watermelon scrambler. He made off with three watermelons—and a $5 prize—from under the water nozzles.

Two Negro city prisoners, Arthur Jackson and Johnny Reynolds, got another prize for lugging off a watermelon each.

They got 30 days taken off their jail sentences.

Later, at a barbecue in DeBardeleben Park, the holiday crowd heard speeches by Bessemer Mayor Jap Bryant and former Congressman Luther Patrick.

### 'Fun Without Fear'

"We thank God that we can get together on Labor Day and have fun without fear . . . "said Mayor Bryant.

The mayor said he wanted to pay a tribute to "every working man in the state of Alabama. The laboring man has made new things possible in our civilization. He gets things done."

Mr. Patrick, who was rolled up to the microphone in a wheelchair, said he was the "wellest sick man you ever saw."

He said most people thought Labor Day was for organized labor, but that labor "goes back to the first man who made his way by the sweat of his brow."

### Denounces 'Work' Law

Then, although he said he was through with politics," Patrick launched into a political speech, denouncing the Taft-Hartley law and the recently-passed Alabama "right to work" law.

But he said if "you just let bad laws sit there and cook—in a democracy, sooner or later they'll be repealed."

He said the "right to work" law would make it too difficult for unions to collect their dues.

After the barbecue and speechmaking came the bicycle races, with young John Norden of Hueytown breezing home the winner.

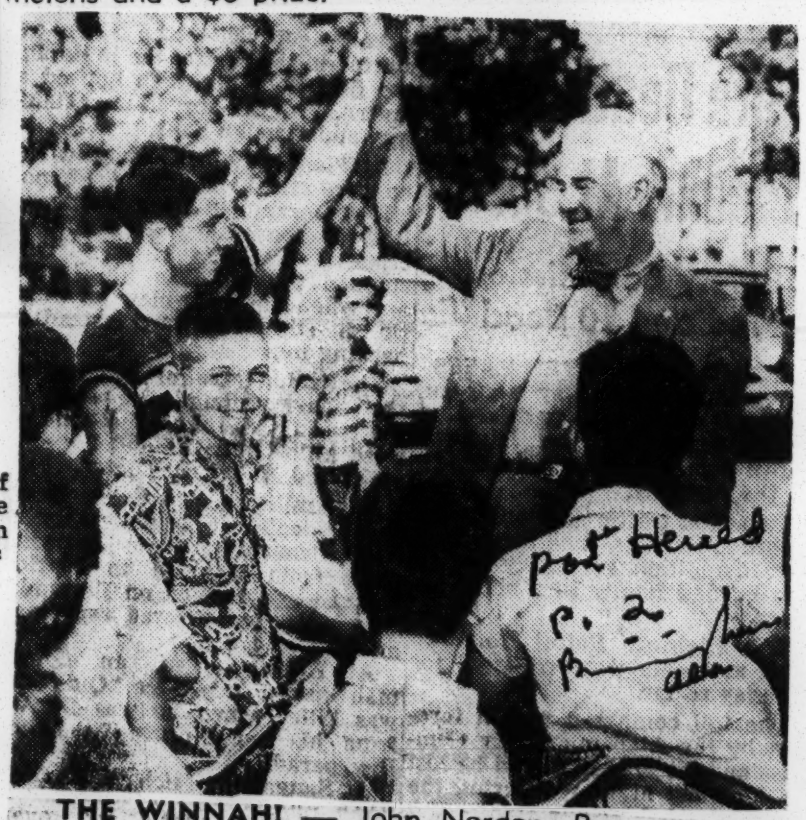
John, who lives at 129 Sunsetdr, Hueytown, won a bicycle in his victory.

Jo eWatters, president of the Jonesboro Civitan Club, said his club "wants to make the Labor Day festival an annual thing."

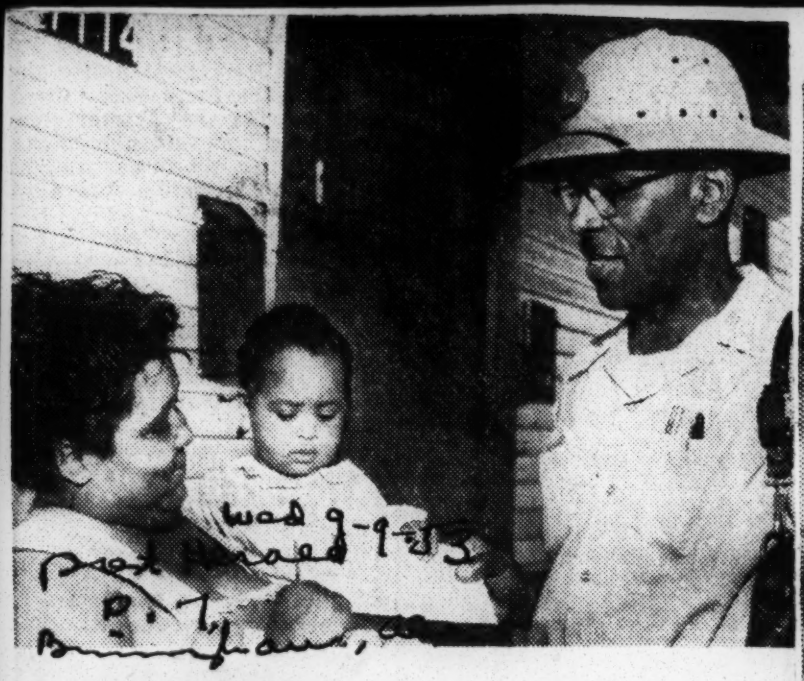
Sam Abston was chairman of the committee which put on the festival, with Ed Langham in charge of the food arrangements

**THIRTY DAYS OFF**—These two Bessemer prisoners, Arthur Jackson, left, and Johnny Reynolds, got 30 days knocked off their prison sentences yesterday by pulling a watermelon apiece out of a "watermelon scramble" during the city's Labor Day festivities. P.S.—They also won the watermelons, as shown above.

**WATERMELON SCRAMBLE**—While firemen turned on their fire hoses, soaking kids scrambled after watermelons at Second-av and 19th-st during Bessemer's Labor Day festivities yesterday. Joe Cash, 15, of 518 18th-st, wound up with three watermelons and a $5 prize.



**THE WINNAH!** — John Nordan, Bessemer High School student who borrowed a bicycle to enter the Labor Day bicycle races at Bessemer yesterday, won himself a bicycle of his own as he pedalled across the finish line in front of some 25 contestants. Bessemer Mayor Jap Bryant holds up John's hand.



**LUCKY LETTER**—A lucky housewife is Mrs. Willie B. Powell, 1114 Seventh-av, n, who is shown with her niece, Betty Ann Williams, as she received a Birmingham Post-Herald-News questionnaire from Postman F. D. McCrary, 425 12th-ter, n.

# Your Postman May Bring Key To Free Grub

There is a special reason you should watch for that ever popular postman today and the rest of the week.

He is bringing some 3500 white and Negro housewives all over Jefferson County a chance to get two bags of free groceries.

The Birmingham Post-Herald and News will give the groceries to housewives in return for filling out consumer analysis questionnaires.

This year there are more products to go into the bags than ever before. Every housewife will get a big shopping bag filled with groceries like the one in previous years plus a smaller bag providing extra room for the overflow number of items.

Your Birmingham Post-Herald and News gave those questionnaires to the postman this week. He will be delivering them to the lucky families in the next few days.

To get your free bags of groceries here is all you do after your questionnaire comes.

First, read the instructions carefully. Then fill out the questionnaire completely and accurately.

You then must bring the questionnaire in person to the Birmingham News-Post-Herald Survey Headquarters at 833-19th Street North.

There you turn in your questionnaire and walk out with that great big bag of groceries and drug products, plus the smaller bag.

Once a year about this time the Post-Herald brings this opportunity to Birmingham families who get the questionnaires. The families are all selected by street address, not by name. All the persons who will receive questionnaires this year have already been selected.

But there still are more questionnaires to go out.

So keep a special watch for that postman today and for the next few days.

Who knows, this may be your lucky day.

Staff Photo—Tom Aldred

**ENJOYS MUSIC WHILE MISTRESS SHOPS**—Taking it easy while his mistress gets her shopping done, this dog stretches out in front of the radio set a Negro woman left at a downtown appliance store. Clerks said the canine hep-cat, name unknown, maintained his relaxed vigil for several hours awaiting return of his mistress.

## *'Story Of The Negro' To Be In Tomorrow's Anniversary Edition*

A story that is magnificent in its sincerity, one that rolls aside the stones and permits air to enter the dungeon is told tomorrow in the Advertiser's 125th Anniversary Edition. It is the Story of The Negro from the brilliant mind of Dr. Thomas Monroe Campbell.

Dr. Campbell served for nearly half a century with the U.S. Department of Agriculture. He has prepared widely-read papers—and written many articles of international importance on the Negro and his place in the world.

Dr. Campbell's story is one of many outstanding features prepared especially for The Advertiser's birthday anniversary.

The Anniversary Edition will be printed with many color pages and every phase of life in Alabama will be included. It is the most entertaining and informative issue in the century and quarter of "Grandma's" existence.

## Newspaper Week on Air Saturday

NEW YORK—Negro Newspaper Week opens with a nationwide NBC radio broadcast, Saturday night, March 14, 7:30 P. M. (Eastern Standard Time).

This announcement was made by Dowdal H. Davis, general manager, Kansas City Call, and chairman of the Negro Newspaper Week committee of the National Newspaper Publishers Association which sponsors the annual event. The half-hour broadcast will be heard over NBC and affiliated stations.

Participating in the NBC broadcast will be Louis E. Martin, NNPA president; Frank L. Stanley, publisher, Louisville Defender; Carl Murphy, publisher, Afro-American newspapers; John H. Sengstacke, publisher, Chicago Defender; Thomas W. Young, general manager, Norfolk Journal and Guide; Dowdal H. Davis, Kansas City Call; Mrs. Robert L. Vann, publisher, the Courier, and Carter Wesley, publisher, Houston Informer.

* * *

**THE BROADCAST** will originate in New York. There will be an eight-minute dramatic skit in which Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, famous woman leader of Washington, D. C., now in her 80th year, will participate, both by impersonation, and in person.

The annual NNPA Russwurm Awards will be announced during the broadcast.

William O. Walker, editor, Cleveland Call and Post and secretary of the National Newspaper Publishers Association, has notified the building fund of the Overseas Correspondents Club, New York City, the NNPA has voted $500 to the building fund. This NNPA contribution was voted in memory of Albert Hinton, former editor of the Norfolk Journal and Guide, who lost his life covering the Korean war.

### 10 John B. Russwurm Awards Made

# Ike Joins Negro Press In Marking News aper Week

NEW YORK — (NNPA) — President Eisenhower joined in observance of Negro Newspaper Week last Saturday in a telegram to Louis E. Martin, president of the National Newspaper Publishers Association.

**"I am happy to congratulate you on this year's observance of Negro Newspaper Week," Mr. Eisenhower telegraphed Mr. Martin, adding:**

**Exactly 125 years have passed since publication of the first Negro newspaper in this country. Throughout that time, the Negro press in speaking for the rights of its people has helped to inspire the spiritual progress of the nation. Please extend my warmest greetings to the editors and staff of America's Negro newspapers.**

Mr. Martin, editorin-chief of the Chicago Defender, said: "As a means of emphasizing to American citizens the part they play in making democracy meaningful and strong, the National Newspaper Publishers Association initiated Negro Newspaper Week in 1942 to commemorate the founding of the first Negro newspaper."

The 1953 Negro Newspaper Week began Sunday and continues through March 21.

* * *

**A HIGHLIGHT** of the week was the announcement Saturday night of the annual Russwurm awards given in honor of John B. Russwurm, founder of America's first Negro newspaper, Freedom's Journal in 1827.

In announcing this year's Russwurm award winners, NNPA gave recognition to ten persons, organizations or institutions that made substantial contributions to a democratic way of life."

The citation, read by Dowdal Davis, chairman, Negro Newspaper Week Committee during a nationwide broadcast over the National Broadcasting Company network and affiliate stations, Saturday night, stated:

"The National Newspaper Publishers Association's Russwurm award is proudly presented to the recipient in recognition of outstanding achievement in making possible a richer conception of democratic principles and in tribute for upholding those highest traditions considered as the ideal of the American way of life."

**LEADING THE** list of coveted award winners were Mrs. Mary Church Terrell for her untiring efforts to make Washington, D. C., a real citadel of democracy.

The other nine winners included Ralph Ellison, author of "The Invisible Man," which shed new light on the American problem of racism; Judge Charles Fahy of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia for his defense of democratic concepts in the Nation's Capital; the Federal Bureau of Investigation for its vigilant battle against the Ku Klux Klan; President Truman's Committee on Government Contract Compliance, led by Dwight R. G. Palmer, whose work strengthened the fight for equal employment opportunities; Dr. Charles S. Johnson, president of Fisk University, for advancement of better race relations through the Fisk University Institute on Race Relations.

* * *

**ALSO PHILIP B.** Perlman, former Solicitor General of the United States, for his arguments before the Supreme Court on racial segregation; Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt for her unceasing efforts on behalf of the dignity of all mankind; Judge Collins Seitz for his disavowal of segregation in the Delaware public schools, and Roy Wilkins, administrator of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, for years of tireless work in combatting racial discrimination.

Another feature of the Negro Newspaper Week observance was the presentation by Mr. Martin of a contribution from NNPA to the Correspondents Fund of the Overseas Club to aid in the establishment of a press center in New York City. The NNPA contribution was given in memory of Albert L. Hinton, NNPA correspondent, who was killed in Korea.

Appearing on the NNPA broadcast over NBC with Mr. Martin were Frank L. Stanley, Louisville Defender; Thomas W. Young, Norfolk Journal and Guide; George W. Schuyler, associate editor, the Pittsburgh Courier; Dowdal H. Davis and Roy Wilkins.

## Newspaper Week Opens With Salute

**NEW YORK — Negro Newspaper Week opened Saturday night with a nationwide radio broadcast featuring a roundtable discussion by five of the nation's most prominent Negro newspapermen.**

**Louis E. Martin, president of the National Newspaper Publishers Association which sponsors the annual event, read a telegram from President Eisenhower who cited the Negro press for helping to "inspire the spiritual progress of the nation."**

**Participating in the NBC broadcast were Frank L. Stanley, publisher of the Louisville Defender, Thomas W. Young, general manager of the Norfolk, Va. Journal and Guide, Louis E. Martin, editor-chief of the Chicago Defender, Dowdal Davis, general manager of the Kansas City Call, and George S. Schuyler, associate editor of the Pittsburgh Courier.**

**Davis, chairman of the Negro Newspaper Week, presented the NNPA's Russwurm awards to ten persons for their contributions make Washington, D. C. a real citadel of Democracy."**

**OTHER AWARDS**

**Other awards went to Ralph Ellison, author of "The Invisible Man," which "shed new light on the American problem of racism;" Charles Fahy, U. S. Appellate Court judge, for his "defense of Democratic concepts in the nation's capitol;" the Federal Bureau of Investigation, "for its vigilant battle against the Ku Klux Klan;" President Truman's Committee on Government Contract Compliance, led by Dwight R. G. Palmer, whose work "strengthened the fight for equal employment opportunities."**

**Also Dr. Charles S. Johnson, "for advancement of better race relations through the Fisk University Institute on Race Relations:" Phillip B. Perlman, former U. S. Solicitor-General, "for his Supreme court arguments against segregation:" Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, for her unceasing efforts "on behalf of the dignity of all mankind:" Judge Collins Seitz, for his "disavowal of segregation in the Deleware public schools," and Roy Wilkins, administrator for the NAACP, for "years of tireless work, combatting racial discrimination.**

**PLAN PRESS CENTER**

**Another feature of the observance was the presentation by Martin of a contribution from the NNPA to the correspondents fund of the Overseas Press club to aid in the establishment of a press center in New York City. The NNPA contribution was given in memory of Albert Hinton, NNPA correspondent who was killed in Korea.**

**PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE**

**President Eisenhower's telegram read: "I am happy to congratulate you on this years observance of Negro Newspaper Week. Exactly 125 years have passed since the publication of the first Negro newspaper in this country. Throughout that time, the Negro press in speaking for the rights of its people has helped to inspire the spiritual progress of the nation. Please extend my warmest greetings to the editors and staff of America's Negro newspapers."**

31 1953

NEGRO PRESS MEMORIAL

moved P.1 Atlanta, Ga.

**NEGRO PRESS MEMORIAL** — A $500 check, in the memory of Albert Hinton, top newspaperman who died in Korea, was presented to the Overseas Press Club in New York last week by Louis Martin, right, on behalf of the Negro press. Martin, president of the Negro Newspaper Publishers Association, makes donation to Mrs. Madeline D. Ross, chairman of a committee to erect a memorial press center in New York, while Publisher Thomas W. Young looks on. — (Newspress photo)

31 1953

New York Age

## Priest Honored By Negro Paper For Inspiration

NEW YORK, (NC)—A Catholic priest is among the "honored ten" chosen by a Negro newspaper for contributing to the advancement of democratic spirit" in New York in 1952.

"For his unselfish devotion to the welfare of the community, expressed in his willingness to serve any individual group, regardless of race, creed or color, and for the inspiration his efforts have given others in the spirit of brotherhood and good citizenship," Father Cornelius J. Drew, pastor of St. Charles Church, was selected by the editors of the New York Age.

# Brilliant Staff Produces Age

**Realizing that it takes a competent staff to produce a good newspaper, John H. Sengstacke, publisher of the Chicago Defender, president of Defender Publications, and publisher of the New York Age-Defender, has carefully selected some of the ablest men and women in the various** phases of newspaper operation to run the several departments of this newspaper. His choice for the post of general manager is Arnold deMille, a seasoned newspaperman, and a member of the New York Age for a number of years.

Heading the editorial department is Louis E. Martin as editor-in-chief. Mr. Martin is president of the National Newspaper Publishers Association, publisher of the Michigan Chronicle and editor-in-chief of the Chicago Defender.

Mr. Martin is flanked by the experienced and nationally-known newspaper man, Julius J. Adams as executive editor, and the veteran craftsman, Obie McCollum as managing editor.

**REJOINS GROUP**

Mr. Adams rejoined the Chicago Defender organization last fall. He was formerly managing editor of the Defender, having served on the staff of that newspaper from 1929 to 1938 when he came to New York to join the staff of the Amsterdam News and was a member of its editorial staff for twelve and one-half years, serving at one time as managing editor.

Mr. McCollum also has served at one time as editor of the Amsterdam News and editor-manager with the Afro-American newspapers. He has been managing editor of the New York Age for two years.

Others on the editorial staff include Edward (Sonny) Murrain, theatrical and feature writer, Lucille Cromer, women's pages; James H. Hogans, religious news; Leslie Matthews, sports; Carol Thompson, police courts; Betty Butler, teen-agers; Harry Vodery, Albany correspondent; Larry Lynch, staff artist, Edward Lewis, staff photographer and Gloria Bolden, editorial clerk.

**DIRECTS SALES STAFF**

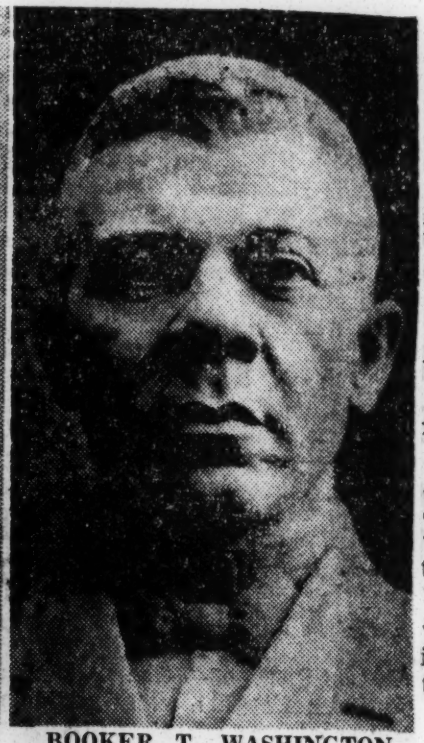
On the advertising side, Peter F. Richardson, an expert in marketing and merchandising is department manager. He has whipped together a staff which includes Miss Roberta Ross, head of the classified advertising section, assisted by Margaret Callender; Inez Wilson, publication clerk; Edwina Johnson and Hilton Mayers, salesmen.

Charles P. Browning, director of public relations for the Chicago Defender and vice-president of Defender Publications, with offices in New York City, is advertising coordinator in the advertising department of the New York-Age Defender.

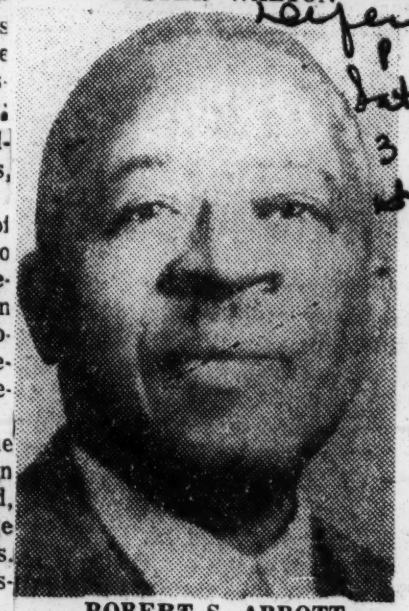
Walter Abbott is manager of the circulation department. Serving on his staff are Ogden Netherland, and Walter Dixon who has charge of youth activities and newsboys. Leroy Brannic is head of the distributions.

Other employees in the local office are Bernice Rivers, bookkeeper; Arlene Clark, telephone operator and receptionist; and Dee Bell, maintenance chief.

LESTER WALTON



BOOKER T. WASHINGTON



ROBERT S. ABBOTT

JOHN H. SENGSTACKE

**THESE ARE MEN LIVING AND DEAD, who have built great reputations in the field of journalism. The traditions of service and honesty they started are merged in the new New York Age-Defender.**

# Features, New Writers Spark Age

What's new?

The new New York Age-Defender pages will incorporate features and columns to interest the most discriminating reader.

What's old?

The 10 ten price, which will not be changed.

The big, big bigger social pages will be a distinct departure from the strictly "400" patterns. A modest canasta club in Canarsie will get space just the same as Mrs. Throckbottom's second "coming out" party in Harlem.

Want to read about new faces and see the faces of more newcomers in show business? We have a "new look" waiting for you on the exciting theatrical and amusement pages of our new paper.

If sports are your dish, you're in for a treat. Long known as the "triple-threat man" of the AGE staff, Leslie Matthews, sports writer and mentor of "Sports Train" and "Bronx Limited," has something special in store for you.

Who knows who's doing what with whom — and where and why? Will Tellet, of course, and his "Harlem Confidential" tales have raised more hair than Lanolin.

What was the turning point in your life? The experience, the shove, the advice, which helped you to find the right road? You'll be interested in "The Turning Point," exclusive in the Age-Defender,

Take it easy. We haven't forgotten "The Younger Set." Who could? Our teen age reporter, Betty Butler, gets into more homes than we do, and that's saying a lot.

There's more, lots more, but we're just trying to give you an idea of what's in store for you in the new Age-Defender.

# Gear Services To Aid Businessmen

**In response to the demand of business and community leaders. New York City gets a new newspaper this week, the new New York Age-Defender, which will combine the New York Age, with the exiciting adverting services** and programs offered by the nationally hailed Chicago Defender orgnanization.

The new New York Age-Defender will bring every modern advertising service to its advertisers.

The key word of the new New York Age-Defender will be service to its readers and service to its advertisers. A combination of both will establish the Age-Defender as offering complete services to its readers and advertisers.

**TEAMWORK THEORY**

The new paper will operate on the theory that it is teamwork by the manufacturer, the newspaper, the wholesaler, the outlet and the satisfaction.

According to John H. Sengstacke, publisher of the new New York Age-Defender: "The powerful New York City Negro market, which has a sales potential greater than many of America's major cities, has outgrown the power of any single medium to reach all the prospects.

"Actually it is next to impossible for any advertiser to dominate or even get his proper share of the dollars in New York City's Negro market without giving the new New York Age-Defender a partnership on their sales team.

"The new New York Age-Defender is at your service. Just give us the opportunity to serve you."

**FACTS TO CONSIDER**

Peter Richardson, advertising manager of the New York Age-Defender, said that advertisers should consider the following facts in their sales planning in New York City:

"1. The new New York Age-Defender is a Defender Publication owned and operated by the Chicago Defender organization, which guarantees to advertisers all the "know how" and advertising services of the Chicago Defenders.

"2. The new New York Age Defender will do a job for each advertiser because doing a job in New York City only is our business.

"3. The new New York Age Defender offers advertisers direct relationship with the outlets through pin-pointed merchandising services.

"4. Consumer influence because we are a definite part of our community participating actively in community affairs. The new program of the new New York Age Defender is widening and gives more depth to this influence.

# Old, New Merge In New N.Y. Age

The best feature of the new and the old are merged in the forthcoming New York Age-Defender which makes its bow with the edition of March 21st. To long rich tradition and heritage of the New York Age, founded in 1883, is added the modern know-how and technological developments developed from forty-eight years of publishing experience of Defender Publications.

The New York-Age Defender thus becomes a member of the newspaper family consisting of the National Defender, the Michigan Chronicle (Detroit), the Tri-State Defender (Memphis), the Louisville Defender (Louisville) the Gary Defender (Indiana) and the Chicago Defender, the largest circulated Negro newspaper in the country.

The heritage left by such distinguished Age editors as Frederick Douglas, T. Thomas Fortune, Booker T. Washington, Dr. James Weldon Johnson and Lester Walton is joined to the journalistic legacy of the great Robert S. Abbott who founded the Defender Empire and his nephew and successor, John H. Sengstacke.

Wth such a background and with its present direction the New York Age-Defender assumes leadership in the community that it is to serve.

Albert
# BARNETT

## A Few Historic Highlights Of The New York Age Defender

OBSERVANCE OF THE 73RD ANNIVERSARY of the New York Age Defender on Aug. 22, reveals it as the oldest active Negro weekly in America with a future that augurs well for continuance of its pre-eminent position among the newspapers of the Nation.

Oldsters in the five Boroughs and as far west as Chicago, recalled some of the early struggles of the Age in its effort to publish a smut-free paper, with a maximum of news and minimum of adverse comment.

Many old-timers drew a striking parallel between the New York Age of the 1880's, under direction of its founder, the eminent T. Thomas Fortune, and the Chicago Defender of the 1900's, founded by the late Robert S. Abbott, which through the years has won an enviable position as the mouthpiece of America's 15 million Negroes.

The careers of Publishers Fortune and Abbott were similar in many respects. Both were militant in demanding justice and equal rights and privileges for Negroes and 'hewed close to the line' when any of these rights were threatened. Both were quick to praise the good, but equally alert to condemn the evil.

Both were steadfast in purpose, with an eye singular to the advancement of their race and firm believers in 'doing the right as I see it.' Time, marching on, has proved the soundness of their judgment.

The impact of T. Thomas Fortune's journalistic leadership is evident in all sections of Metropolitan New York, while in Chicago every time you see a Negro driving a bus or ringing up fares on a street car, you see the handiwork of the late, great Robert S. Abbott.

For it was Mr. Abbott, over a period of 35 years, who demanded that Negroes be employed on all of the city's transportaion lines, on the police and fire departments, in retail stores of the Loop district and in all departments of the City where Negro taxpayers pay their pro rata share of municipal expense.

Old New Yorkers, familiar with its legends and history, declare that Publisher Fortune owed much of his success with the Age, to his judgment is selecting top-notch writers as reporters and correspondents. He surrounded himself with some of the best brains of his time, and many have achieved international fame.

Turning the calendar back to 1880 and succeeding years, here are just a few: Frederick Douglass, Blanche K. Bruce, John M. Langston, Dean Kelly Miller, Dr. Carter G. Woodson, John S. Durham, Philadelphia; Butler R. Wilson, Boston; Judge Robert H. Terrell, Archibald Grimke, one-time consul at San Domingo; Edwin L. Thornton and Willis T. Menard, both of Washington, D. C.; Fannie Barrier Williams, noted Chicago feminist and writer; James Weldon Johnson, Lewis H. Latimer, W. H. A.. Moore,. be-whiskered publicist and political observer of Chicago; Victoria Matthews. Floyd J. Calvin, who founded the Calvin News Service; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois who sold the Age during his high school days at Great Barington, Mass., (1881-1884) and last, but not least, Ida B. Wells-Barnett, stepmother of this writer.

The combination of strange circumstances which resulted in the association of Ida B. Wells with the New York Age and T. Thomas Fortune, reads like a page from a best-seller novel. For several years prior to 1892, Miss Wells had published a small newspaper in Memphis, called "Free Speech." Its columns were devoted to demands for humane treatment of Negroes and pointed diatribes against lynching, as result of which Miss Wells had been warned to stop writing mob stories or suffer the consequences.

In March of 1892, three partners who operated a grocery store on the outskirts of Memphis were lynched by a mob of whites who accused them of every crime on the calendar, from 'molesting' white women to being 'sassy' to white men. Their store was wrecked, terror reigned throughout the community and the 'Free Speech' blasted the mob as 'murders of innocent men.' Miss Wells also called mass meetings, made fiery speeches and lambasted the lynchers, both in the column of her paper and on the public platform. At one meeting in May, 1892 she shouted: "If you white men lynch a Negro and yell "assault on a white woman,' then something must be wrong with your women."

That was the straw that broke the camel's back. That night, a mob, formed secretly, set out to 'get' Ida B. Wells. They broke into the 'Free Speech' print shop, smashed the windows, overturned the presses and other machinery, strewed type over the floors and wrecked the place completely. Miss Wells heard of the mob's action through the 'grapevine,' and fled Memphis overnight.

She went first to Philadelphia, where T. Thomas Fortune and Frederick Douglass heard of her heroism and invited her to come to New York. Arriving there she was met by Mr. Fortune and later installed as a member of the New York Age editorial staff.

In the weeks that followed Miss Wells wrote a series of articles, on the Memphis incident, and in one issue, in late 1892, Publisher Fortune devoted seven columns on the front page to the dramatic ficial representative of Haiti at story of her life and her fight the Fair and in direct charge of against the lynch law of the South. the famous Haitian Exhibit.

The next year, 1893, Miss Wells went to Chicago, to cover the World Columbian Exposition for the Age. While there, she, with Wendell Phillips Dabney of Cincinnati, welcomed Frederick Douglas, who, the previous year, had been appointed Minister to Haiti. Mr. Douglass was the of-

These are just a few historic highlights that may enliven the 73rd anniversary of the Age and men and women who MAKE history, are too busy to WRITE about it.

31 1953 Norfolk Journal and Guide

## Newspaper Executive Files Bankruptcy Plea

NORFOLK, Va. — P. Bernard Young Jr. of 733 Chapel St., local newspaper executive, filed a bankruptcy petition in U. S. District Court last week, listing debts totaling $14,335 and assets amounting to $835.00, according to the court's records.

## Toledo Daily Hires First Negro Printer

TOLEDO, Ohio (INP) — The Toledo Blade has hired its first Negro printer. He is Wilson Miles.

**MACEO HILL**, widely known Ohio newspaper man and one of the staunch followers of Senator Bricker (R., Ohio), was on hand at Washington's National airport to bid Vice President Richard M. Nixon bon voyage. The 'Veep' was departing for his round-the-world goodwill tour for President Eisenhower. Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield looks on approvingly.

—Hairgrow photo.

# Joe, Jackie Write In 2nd 'Our Sports'

NEW YORK, N. Y.—The second edition of Our Sports Magazine, dealing with the accomplishments of Negro athletes, now on the stands, contains three topical articles of interest to all sports fans. Joe Louis discusses his toughest fight, which, strangely, didn't come in the ring; Roger Kahn discusses "What White Big Leaguers Really Think of Negro Players," and Jackie Robinson, who is the editor of Our Sports, writes on "My Feud With Leo Durocher."

* * *

**LOUIS CALLS** "My Toughest Fight—Golf," which also serves as the title of his article. The Brown Bomber discusses his love for the game and how it provided his greatest relaxation during his fistic career, but points out that while he was able to crack the color line in the ring, his efforts haven't been so successful on the links. However, the Bomber will continue to fight for the right to play in all tournaments. Presently, the only major tournament a Negro is eligible for is the Tam O'Shanter Run. Louis says his love of golf is the motivating force in his fight to remove the coler line on the links.

Robinson's story shows how his feud with Durocher developed from the ordinary badgering and banter commonplace on the field to real vitriolic antagonism. It became "real personal" by Jackie's own admission. The story has a warm human side, too, as Jackie reveals episodes which altered his attitude concerning Durocher as a personality. These impressions received off the field revealed Leo as a "good guy" there in Jackie's estimation. This reversal of opinion is a stimulating human interest story.

Also in this edition of Our Sports is the first of a new series of stories called "College Sportrait." The first Sportrait deals with Howard University President, Dr. Mordecai Wyatt Johnson.

# Yanks not anti-Negro, have invested $150,000 in 12 of'em, says Our Sports

NEW YORK, N. Y. — July edition of Jackie Robinson's Our Sports magazine's lead article is an inquiry by Milton Gross on one of sport's most controversial subject—"Will the Yankees Hire A Negro Player?"

Gross, who travelled with the Yankees for 15 years was asked to dig deeply into the subject and establish the facts, regardless of whom it might offend.

Gross reveals the Yankees have actually signed 21 Negroes since 1948 and presently have 10 with their minor league affiliates. These signings represent an investment of over $150,000. Gross doesn't think the Yankees, a capably run organization, would shell out with such money only to say they aren't anti-Negro by offering as proof of this feeling the fact they have Negro players on their farms.

The Yankees are proud, Gross points out. Proud of their financial and diamond success, both unrivalled since 1921. "Their standard of performance is higher. Perhaps they demand more, not only of Negroes, but of whites." This is the reason he feels no Negro has made the grade yet with the perennial champions.

Jackie Robinson himself takes pen in hand and writes an informative article on his old Brooklyn boss, Branch Rickey. Jackie's article is entitled "The Rickey They Don't Write About." Jackie stresses he has a personal fondness for Rickey which might not allow an entirely objective evaluation of the man. However, he says he didn't let his own prejudice in favor of Rickey discolor his appraisal, as he checked with other players and baseball writers before writing the article. He says there is absolutely no basis for the notion that Rickey was a tightwad. He never was stingy with Jackie and investigation shows few who can substantiate this belief.

S. W. Garlington, executive editor of Our Sports, has an interesting sketch on Jimmy Carter, "The Champion Nobody Knows." Within six weeks Carter won two nationally televised fights—the Boston massacre of Jimmy Collins and the George Araujo slaughter in New York, both frays where his lightweight crown was at stake. Carter is handicapped before the public because he is so efficient. He has great pride in his trade, applies himself to it very seriously and loves all the effort expended in training and fighting. His trouble since turning professional in 1946 has been that he is very good—but colorless. Garlington reveals this and many other heretofore unknown personality and biographical facts in the lightweight champion's makeup.

Ted Carroll did some research for this article "What Happened to the Negro Jockey," which is attractively illustrated by his drawings. According to him the first Kentucky Derby—in 1872—was won by Aristides with Negro jockey O. Lewis aboard.

Then there was Isaac Murphy who won the Derby three times—1884, 1890, and 1891—a record which lasted until 1948 when Eddie Arcaro won his fourth with Citation. Nine other Negro jockeys brought home Derby winners, the last being the great Jimmy Winkfield who won in 1901 and 1902. This was the last appearance of the Negro jockey in the Derby. Carroll also reveals that in early American race history just about all the prominent riders were Negro. He also traces the decline and gives reason for the disappearance of the Negro jockey.

## New Editor—

Theodore (Ted) Coleman veteran newsman and city editor of the Chicago edition of the Courier, was appointed managing editor of that office this week, succeeding Atty. Joseph D. Bibb, who resigned to assume his new pressing duties as director of public safety of Illinois.

## Courier Cited—

Mayor Vincent Impellitteri of New York City presents a Certificate of Civic Merit to Courier representative Evelyn Cunnigham for the Courier "for its outstanding service to the community in the 1953 spring clean-up, paint-up, fix-up campaign." — Layne Photo.

First Public Relations Session

# Publicity a 'Must,' Workshop Discovers

By GEORGE E. BARBOUR
(Courier Staff Writer)

An effective college public relations program is essential.

This opinion represents that of the majority of the thirty colleges and public relations experts of industry and the Courier who gathered in Pittsburgh last Friday, Saturday and Sunday, in the first annual Public Relations and Publicity Workshop.

Purpose of the workshop was to afford an opportunity to learn about the latest developments in the fast-growing profession of public relations and to discuss how the college and the press can cooperate in effectively transferring information to the public.

Among those attending were A. H. Calloway, West Virginia State; Dr. E. A. Jones, Morehouse College; Herbert Wilson, Alcorn University; Miss Wilhelmina M. Crosson, president, Palmer Memorial Institute, Sedalia, N. C.; John T. Mauro, director of public relations, Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce; F. Rhodes Henderer, assistant director of public relations, United States Steel Corporation; Charles Jacobs, Maryland State College; H. Alfred Farrell, Lincoln University, Oxford, Pa.; Reuben S. Turner, Allen University; Ben Hampton Albany State College, Albany, Ga.; B. F. Roberts, Fort Valley State College, Fort Valley, Ga.; Francis Pray, director of public relations, University of Pittsburgh; Mrs. Dorothy Wright, Atlanta University; W. L. Crump, Tennessee State University; D. T. Murray, Central State College; B. F. Dabney, Virginia State College; Sam Browne, Virginia Union University; Louis Rivers, Southern University; W. Hollins, professor from Alabama A. and M.; Otto McClarin, Howard University; Wilton Scott, Savannah State College; C. J. Smith III, Florida A. and M.; Mrs. Doris Lee, Bethune-Cookman College; Arthur P. Stokes, Wilberforce University; Edward Carroll, Bishop College; Julius E. Scott Jr., Wiley College; Erman Stone Jr., Lane College; W. W. Brown, Florida Norman I. and M., and Miss Revella Clay, Morgan State College.

* * *

**MRS. DAISY LAMPKIN**, vice president and director of public relations of the Courier, spoke at the Saturday afternoon session, presided over by Henry Lindsay, Courier comptroller.

Most workshop sessions were held at the Kay Boys' Club, 1908 Wylie Avenue.

The representatives took a sincere interest in discussing the complex field of public relations during the numerous sessions, which started Friday afternoon with Mr. Mauro's address and concluded Sunday evening after a laboratory workshop held in the Courier plant.

* * *

**A. D. (JAKE)** Gaither, Courier circulation manager, was workshop coordinator. Assistants were visiting public relations officials and William G. Nunn Sr., Courier managing editor.

Mr. Mauro's speech followed an introduction by P. L. Prattis and a welcoming address by Mrs. Robert L. Vann, the executive editor and president-publisher, respectively, of the Courier.

While explaining the purpose and function of a public relations program, Mr. Mauro pointed out that the field of public relations presented complex problems.

"The public relations program is so new that everybody is feeling his way around in arriving at a sure-fire formula," he said.

* * *

**ONE OF** the most interesting discussions centered around a Saturday night session, "A Typical College Co-ed Contest," directed by A. M. Rivera Jr., Courier correspondent for North and South Carolina and Virginia.

Speakers following the initial address were Mr. Henderer and Mr. Nunn Sr.

Mr. Nunn in his address, "How the College Can Help the Press Do Its Job," emphasized the importance and responsibility of a college public relations office.

Mr. Calloway spoke on "How the Press Can Help the College Do Its Job."

He said that when integration comes there will be many crises and that the public relations offices of the colleges should now become aware of this future condition and take effective means in educating persons of all races to bring about good race relations.

"The public relations program of a college should tell the story of campus life and life in general in the adjacent community," he said.

* * *

**HE POINTED** out that the Negro newspaper is a free press and that it can and will place the Negro's case before the public.

"It is up to the students and teachers to get this fact, and tell the story of the story of outstanding accomplishments which will aid the paper in the continual fight for integration and employment," he brought out.

At the first workshop session, held Friday afternoon and presided over by Dr. E. A. Jones, Mr. Wilson and Miss Clay, Courier representatives explained the necessary requirements for news releases and pictures forwarded to newspapers.

Miss Crosson, president of the Palmer Memorial Institute, was guest speaker at the general assembly held Saturday morning. Her address was "The Need for a Higher Cultural Influence on the Lives of Students Attending Our Colleges."

Mr. Pray spoke at the Sunday afternoon session.

Added features of the workshop program were a movie preview of "Bright Road," which highlighted Dorothy Dandridge and was presented by courtesy of Metro-Goldwyn Mayer.

* * *

**A SOCIAL** hour at the William Penn Hotel with James Bailey, the host; a dinner meeting at the Oakmont home of Mrs. Robert L. Vann, where "The Courier Story," a color motion picture, was shown, and a social hour with Robert P. French Jr., Seagram Distillery representative, as host.

Workshop guests presented Mrs. Vann an orchid at the dinner meeting to show appreciation of the workshop.

The findings committee consisted of Messrs. Corbett, chairman; Crump, Murray, Dabney, Sam Browne, Rivers, Hollins, and Mrs. Wright.

The recommendations committee was composed of Messrs. McClarin, chairman; Scott, C. J. Smith III, Stokes, Carroll, Scott, Stone, W. W. Brown and Mrs. Lee.

Amazing Success Story

# Woman Edits 3 Magazines; Started Out as Cotton Picker

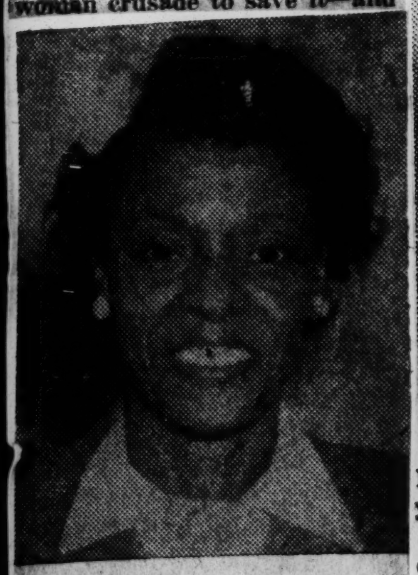
FORT WORTH, Tex. — An amazing success story to prove that America is still the land of opportunity is that of Mrs. Adelle Jackson, 32-year-old editor of three national magazines, published in Fort Worth.

She has risen from a cotton picker in the Texas fields to her present position, like a modern-day "Cinderella." Left with a small son fifteen years ago, she eked out a bare living by washing clothes and scrubbing floors for $3 a week.

Still she managed to save enough from that meager sum to enroll at Brantley-Draughn Business School, Lubbock, Tex. Since Negroes are not regularly admitted, special classes were held to enable her to learn to type and take shorthand.

Thus equipped, she obtained an editorial position with the old World Messenger Company at $18 a week.

But shortly after, the company went bankrupt and Mrs. Jackson had to put on a one-woman crusade to save it—and



MRS. ADELLE JACKSON
... success story

the jobs of other employes besides herself. She pleaded with a prominent Fort Worth businessman to save the firm.

So eloquent were her pleas that he consented—and in the year and one-half the magazines have been in his hands, circulation has increased from 18,000 to a reported 250,000. A large measure of the credit for this spectacular rise is due to Mrs. Jackson's own efforts in training personnel and guiding the magazine. She is now the highest paid woman in this capacity in the Southwest.

But she's still as unassuming as when she first started; and always willing to give job-seekers their first "break" in this highly specialized field.

The president and publisher of Bronze Thrills, Jive and Sepia Record, George Levitan, is now making a tour of major cities. He will interview all persons inteersted in working for the magazine in various capacities.

MRS. ADELLE JACKSON, 32-year-old Texan, has risen from cotton picker in Texas fields to editorship of three national Negro magazines published in Fort Worth. Left with a small son 15 years ago, Mrs. Jackson "graduated" from cotton picking to scrubbing floors. Then, after training in special school for Negroes, she rose from an $18 per week editorial position to the post she now holds. The magazines are Bronze Thrills, Jive, and Sepia Record.

31 1953 Toledo Blade

**Toledo Daily Hires 1st Negro Printer**

TOLEDO, O. — (ANP) — The Toledo Blade has hired its first Negro printer. He is Wilson Miles, a graduate of the New York School of Printing and a member of the International Typographical Union.

Miles formerly worked on several Detroit dailies, including the New York Times, and Negro weeklies.

31 1953

Tri-State Defender (Tennessee)

# Prominent Young Matron To Edit New Weekly Here

By W. A. Reed, Jr.

Mrs. Virginia D. Guy, news broadcaster, and well-known writer, poet, photographer, and Jet Magazine correspondent has been named Nashville Editor of the Tri-State Defender by Lewis O. Swingler, Publisher of the newspaper.

The youthful editor will broadcast a weekly newscast over local Nashville radio station. Covering other phases of the news she does much of her own press photography.

In 1952 Mrs. Guy was the recipient of an award from the Writer's Guild at the Ohio Conference for her prize winning poetry manuscrip, the "Botton of the Cup."

The young writer, who has worked as Advertising Copy Writer for the Scripts Howard Newspapers, has done public relations, advertising and creative writing in Cleveland, Ohio, New York City, and Nashville Tennessee. In Nashville she has been a news reporter for Jet Magazine and other weekly publications. For the past school year she has been employed as Creative Writer for the Bureau of Public Relations at the Tennessee State University in Nashville.

Mrs. Guy is a member of the Meharry Wives Bridge Club, the Silhouettes, and the Neuman Club. She is a member of the St. Vincent de Paul Church.

A graduate of the Cleveland Preparatory School in Cleveland, Ohio, [illegible] student at the Cleveland College of the Western Reserve University she has studied with Dr. Mathilde Billiod, Etymologist, formerly of the Sorbonne.

The new editor, the former Va., Doss of Cleveland, Ohio is the wife of Richard S. Guy of Steubenville, Ohio, a student in the school of medicine at the Meharry Medical College. The couple has a five year old son, Paul.

## . . . And speaking of people

**Lena Horne** has asked a Chicago judge to set aside a $5,000 default judgment against her. **Luis Kutner,** a lawyer, won the judgment claiming she owed him for legal services growing out of a $500 suit **Lena** had filed against Caruso's restaurant for refusing her admittance. **Miss Horne** said she had never heard of the **Kutner's** suit until he tried to collect a month ago. Is the former **Greta Starks** the third **Mrs. Joe Louis?** The ex-champion at first told **Truman Gibson** that they had wed at Hamilton, Ontairo on Nov. 10. But later he denied it. Now no one is sure.

..**Eddie Coco,** former manager of **Rocky Graziano** has been sentenced in Florida to life imprisonment for fatally shooting **Johnny Smith,** a car washer, in the back . . . . **Monte Irvin** and **Reuben Gomez** collected $1,000 each plus a deluge of souvenirs for their baseball tour of Japan with the New York Giants. They had expected $3,000 . . **Eustace Gay,** since 1941 editor, has been promoted to chief executive of the Philadelphia Tribune. He takes the place of **E. Washington Rhodes,** new member of the Pennsylvania Parole board . . . **Pvt. David Hollinger Jr.,** 22, of Youngstown, O., has been sentenced to 15 years at hard labor in the criminal assault of a white matron at Fort Bragg.

**Langston Hughes** scheduled to lecture at Columbia University Nov. 18. **Dr. Ralph Bunche** listed in the same series with his appearance set for Feb. 8 . . . It's **Dr. Jackie Robinson** now. The Brooklyn star was awarded an honorary doctorate of laws degree by Bethune-Cookman College, Daytona Beach, Fla. during a football game Saturday . . . **Jesse Owens,** the 1936 Olympic star, has opened a public relations office in Chicago.

**Randy Turpin,** because of that bout with **Adele Daniels,** is barred from fighting in New York . . . **Eartha Kitt** will get $5,000 for singing her naughty songs in a Buffalo, N.Y. night club . . . A six and one-half pound daughter has been born to **Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Perry** in Washington. He's the former NAACP legislative aide. She's a lawyer, too . . . **Dorsey Turner,** a janitor at the Westinghouse plant, Baltimore, has invented a dust pan on wheels. He claims it cuts out all that back-breaking stoopiing.

# What the People Think

## The Rev. Mr. Carnegie's Son Has His Say, Too!

*To the Editor:*

So they finally got "Ole Man Carnegie." Let's all clap hands for joy. Clap! Clap! Clap! Isn't this what the writer of this article (Behind the Headlines, Oct. 31) intends that his readers should do? Is it because the law officers of the city of Birmingham have apprehended a vicious criminal that we should clap? Or is it because they have finally caught that old "peeping Tom" who draws vicarious satisfaction out of watching women go through the different stages of undressing? Maybe this "ole man" has for his personal gain, cheated his people out of their hard-earned money and squandered it. But these assumptions are not true, and similar assumptions to these would also be false. Then why should they clap for joy, and why heap ridicule upon a man who has devoted his entire life to a project which would benefit his whole race?

It is true that the Rev. Mr. Carnegie has been nursing a dream for many years, but it is a dream which could have come true had he received the honest support of Negro leaders who had pledged him their aid. I don't know where Mr. Ratcliffe received his information from as to the source of the funds for the proposed hospital, but I do know that his informant served him unkindly. The Rev. Mr. Carnegie was not "trying to get the million by begging it from the white folks." If my memory serves me correctly, as the Rev. Mr. Carnegie, himself, explained to me his plans when he visited me at Camp Rucker, Alabama, his proposals are as follows: Donations to the organization were to be collected as membership dues. Prospective members would pledge five, ten, or twenty-five dollars for their membership dues, according to their ability to pay.

* * *

It is the Rev. Mr. Carnegie's proposals for the collection of the membership dues that make his "dream" fall into the realm of practicality. It is in this instance, and in this instance only, that it was necessary to seek the aid of the white man. The dues were to be collected in the same manner as the Government collects withholding tax. Factories and business establishments where Negroes were employed were to be canvassed for membership, and a plan was to be worked out with the employer whereby fifty cents a week was to be withheld from the employes' salaries.

The Negro worker would scarcely miss the fifty cents a week out of his salary, and in twenty weeks, a ten-dollar membership would be paid. It would take but fifty weeks, less than a year, to pay a twenty-five dollar membership. Multiply the membership dues of one Negro worker by the thousands of Negro workers employed in the city of Birmingham, and outlying districts, and we can see that "ole Rev. Mr. Carnegie" would have had his hospital half built.

The Rev. Mr. Carnegie also intended to make use of a Congressional statute which states that the Government would furnish one-third of the cost of building a charitable institution, if the organization concerned would raise the other two-thirds. Organizations of other races make use of this Congressional statute. Why can't the Negro?

* * *

Other races, with dreams, have raised enough to build hospitals and enjoy hospitalization in their old age. But not the Negro. Somebody (Ole Rev. Mr. Carnegie) decided that it was time to put a stop to this method of madness, and now, after having dedicated a great portion of his life to alleviate his people's distresses, he is laughed at, poked fun at by a columnist on one of the Negroes' largest newspapers. The future of the Negro race is in a woeful plight when we, ourselves, delight in ostracizing one of our members who had a dream, and who attempted to make his dream come true. The Negro race needs dreamers, workers and leaders who look toward the future with vision, and who attack the present with vigor, to make our race forge ahead and attain their rightful equality with their white brethren.

PVT. AMOS H. CARNEGIE JR.
US51253008, 509th Engr. Co. (C)
Fort Benning, Ga.

## Not Begging Whites, Rev. Mr. Carnegie Says

*To the Editor:*

Under the caption, "They Got Old Man Carnegie," written by your national news editor, Robert M. Ratcliffe, there was a column (Behind the Headlines) which appeared in your national edition of Oct. 31, in which he said: "Like many other men before him, the Rev. Mr. Carnegie had been nursing a big dream for years. He wanted to build a million-dollar hospital for his people and he was trying to get the million by begging it from the white folks."

"Old Man Carnegie" has not been doing any such thing.. He has been trying for many years to convince his own people that the time has passed for Negroes to invite white folks to finance Negroes' institutions. He has been telling his people that the power that will change their status in America lies in their own hands, and he has been urging them to use it, and he has been doing so by presenting to them a very simple, easy and painless SELF-HELP PLAN, by means of which they can lift themselves by their own bootstraps.

"Old Man Carnegie" was arrested, not because he was soliciting white folks, but because he was soliciting his own folks, under a pay-roll deduction plan of cooperation between the employers of Negro labor and their employes, by means of which the employers were permitting him to contact their employes in a body on the job, and selling them on the idea of the establishment of a 200-bed hospital and nurses' home in the Medical Center in Birmingham, to cost $2,500,000, and winning them behind it. The employers had been stopping their machines at all hours of the day and giving him the opportunity to sell his people on the idea, and they were taking hold of it almost one hundred per cent. It was this amazing reaction of the working people to a constructive and far-reaching program that scared certain white people into trying to stop it.

But a constructive idea is as indestructible as TRUTH, and if anyone thinks that by putting "Old Man Carnegie" in jail he is thereby going to kill the idea, he is going to be very sadly disappointed. I considered it an honor to be put in jail for trying to help my people discover our tremendous power for self-government, which is going prodigally to waste, because we have not yet begun to exploit it.

* * *

The trouble with us is that we have been depending on the white folks so long to carry us, that we think that we should be carried forever, and some white folks think that there is nothing we should be allowed to do for ourselves, except to build churches. And there are quite a number of us who think that the white folks owe it to us to share all of their institutions with us.

I do not think so; I believe that 17,000,000 of us can build anything we want to build; all that is required is a program and fearless leadership, which is not for sale. "Old Man Carnegie" is presenting to his people both. He is not for sale. He cannot be intimidated. He is not afraid of jail, nor is he ashamed of it. He will face hell itself for his great and noble cause and for his people, whom he loves.

Mr. Ratcliffe said: "Now his dream is busted, and for good!" What a great mistake! "Old Man Carnegie's" dream is as intact as can be! The great fight has just begun. His dream is an inspired one; it is born of God; it is based on a crying and pressing social need, and the need for his 17,000,000 people to find themselves to stand TOGETHER for creative and constructive endeavor, and for the carving out of a place in the sun for themselves!

Mr. Editor: The program of the National Hospital Foundation, Inc., is not a hat-in-hand one of begging white folks to do something for us, but one which is trying to sell the 17,000,000 of us on the idea of an average of one dollar a year, from each and every one of us, to be collected through 45,000 Negro churches, under the direction of the ministers, can change our status almost over night, make us become the romance of American history, and the miracle of our democracy.

AMOS H. CARNEGIE, President,
National Hospital Foundation, Inc.
Post Office Box 1302
Birmingham, Ala.

Albert
# BARNETT

## Here's Comment Pro And Con On Time Mag's Tome: "Negro In U. S. A."

A CANADIAN READER, Mrs. Mary Lou Wheeler, writes, in part, as follows: "I read with interest your recent Column on the present status of the Negro in Canada and have wondered why you haven't commented on the recent article in TIME, magazine titled: "The U. S. Negro—A Decade of Progress."

This writer hastens to reassure Reader Wheeler and also thank her for her kind letter of appreciation. A Column had been planned, in comment on the TIME story, but Walter White, ace Defender Columnist and top NAACP official, 'beat us to the draw.' His interesting commentary appears in the June issue of the Defender.

So, rather than have two reviews appear in the same issue on the same subject, his Column for that week was devoted to The Billiken Parade and Picnic — Greatest holliday for kiddies in U. S. A'

But Mr. White, in his usual analytical and frank style, points out several inaccuracies in the TIME story on the Negro. Here are just two punch paragraphs:

"TIME asserts — it almost seems to chortle — that the Negro has no leaders today. What a fantastic inaccuracy. . .One needs only mention a few names to demonstrate how superficial and un-understanding is TIME of the leadership against odds which the Negro today is producing in diplomacy, law, medicine, science, business, literature, journalism, religion education and sports.

"These are only a few: Bunche Hastie, Tobias, Randolph, Bethune, Mays, the three Johnsons—Mordecai, Charles and John—Robinson, Campanella, Doby, Irvin, Ellington Calloway, Langston Hughes, Richard Wright, Marian Anderson, Louis Wright, Hinton, Thurgood Marshall, Loren Miller, Lena Horne, Dudley and a host of others.'

How was the TIME To me received by readers in various sections of the country and abroad? To get a good cross-section of opinion and interesting comments, read Letters in TIME, issue of June 1. You can almost detect the nationality and race of the writers by their observations.

Names are not essential, but the opinion of J. Waties Waring, retired U. S. District Judge, now living in New York City — is always to be highly regarded. Judge Waring states, in part . . . "This article should help to focus the eyes of thinking people in the move to eliminate racial discrimination and as the first and most important step to abolish segregation [illegible]ined by an outrag[illegible]oded code of law[illegible]e Southern states. . .

Here's o[illegible]lumbus Ga.; "Time's sur[illegible]y Negro progress in the last d[illegible]cade is absorbing, objective and somewhat hopeful. . .You are to be congratulated — first for the idea of such a report and second, for the memorable manner it was executed."

This Ohioan is dubious. He states: "Your article. . .is interesting but like other such articles, doesn't deal with the jackpot question, viz: would the writer condone or condemn his or her daughter being courted and finally marrying a man of opposite color?"

This, from Ruston, Louisiana: "Thanks for a good article (but) TIME forgot a great symbol of progress in Dixie. Remember the politicians who used to rave: " 'D'ye want your daughter to marry a Negro? Then vote for ole Buzz Drippo for the U. S. Senate' Where is Buzz Drippo today? He's joined the dinosaurs in the museums."

Here's one from a Connecticut lady: "Why did you not point out the inevitable of the progress toward social equality of white and Negro: intermarriage. To some the mixing of bloods is desirable. To many more, especially those who know what the word 'genes' means, it is abhorrent. . .The Negroes imported to America were often sold by their black African superiors. . .and were, with very few exceptions, the slaves of the other blacks. . ."

A welcome invitation comes from Tel Aviv, Israel: ". . .Many Negroes can't get a vacation trip to a good resort". . .'I suggest that they spend a vacation in Israel. We have no signs such as "Whites. only, restricted area". . . No race riots, no property owners' leagues. No snubbing by desk clerks or head waiters. . .We wouldn't even stare at them, as we ourselves have been stared at enough."

A Florida man gets this off his chest: ". . .I believe in Negroes having just as good hospitals, schools, churches, playgrounds and other needs and pleasures of life as the whites do—as long as they are segregated. As for riding on buses and railroads, I would not mind in the least if they sit in front and in the rear, just as long as we are segregated . . .Let the Negro have his Cadillacs, but please not under the same garage as my lowly Chev . . ."

A cleric writes: " . .During the coming year I will be doing ministerial work among Negro and white. The entire problem of integration appears so enormous I often feel, and not I alone, as if I should stay as far from it as possible. Your article has helped convince me that it is not a hopeless process. . ."

Albert
# BARNETT

## How 'Plan Five' Quelled The Riot In Trumbull Park Homes

FORTNIGHT AGO, THIS COLUMN discussed at length, racial flareups and violence in so-called 'all-white areas' when a Negro either buys a home or leases an apartment, then moves in with his family.

It was pointed out that in various sections of the country — especially North, East and West — where whites resent this Negro 'invasion,' the problem solves itself when residents discover that Negroes are no worse — and in some cases better — than their disgruntled white neighbors who would 'rather move than live next door to a N-----r.'

This acceptance of Negro families as good neighbors shows the fallacy and hypocrisy of prejudice and is just another proof that to 'know people you must live with them.'

Again most, if not all, racial clashes and mob violence, occurs in the heat of Summer when nerves are frayed and tempers at the explosion point. People don't fight in the Winter — they're too busy trying to keep warm. Mobs don't meet and go on a rampage in sub-zero weather. You never hear of racial clashes in Reykjavik, Iceland or in the Yukon Territory — not only because they are sparsely populated — but theirs is a daily fight for their very existence.

RIOT is an ugly word and used with great caution by newspapers when clashes occur between races, and the police departments of our metropolitan cities are to be commended for their prompt, decisive action in quelling these disturbances.

It's a far cry from the squad cars and motorcycle police of today to the policeman of the early 1900's, who walked his beat Winter and Summer, knew everybody in the neighborhood, 'pulled his box' every hour and blew a shrill whistle when he needed help.

Here's an example of the present-day efficiency of the Chicago Police Department. Several weeks ago a 'wine-o' staged a one-man blitz at a Southside street intersection and was subdued by a policeman patrolling the district. Immediately a dozen or more other 'wine-os' and derelicts surrounded the office and demanded he release his prisoner.

Seeing the policeman's plight, a business man called district headquarters and a moment later, this message came over the short-wave police radio: "Police officer needs help at 39th and Indiana." A reporter in the Chicago Defender office heard the call and before he could walk to the window, seconds later, he heard the sirens and three motorcycle police shot past, on the way to help their fellow officer.

This same speedy operation, on a larger scale, is employed when a disturbance or racial clash gets beyond control of the district police. They are termed Plans — from One to Five — and the plan used depends on the violence in the troubled area.

Purpose of the plan is for all motorized police equipment to converge on the spot designated, block off the area, patrol the district, disperse crowds and allow no one to enter unless he is a resident or has proper police credentials.

Most recent Chicago racial-flareup occurred when a Negro family (the Donald Howards) moved into the all white Trumbull Park Homes, Chicago Housing Authority project. Plan Five was called into play twice during the five days of rioting, in the early hours of which there was considerable criticism of the police for their method of handling the disorder. But it is to their credit that the Howards were not injured at all and that only a few suffered minor injuries.

On the fifth day of mob rule, with the entire area blocked off, top police "brass" moved in and took complete charge of the embattled Trumbull Park zone. It took 750 police on a round-the-clock basis to do it. And it took the magic letters — FBI — to throw terror into the hearts of the hoodlums.

An on-the-scene description of the rioting was given readers by two Chicago Defender staffmen — L. F. Palmer, jr., reporter and Tony Rhoden, photogapher and their experience will illustrate the tight ring police had thrown around the disturbed area.

The police had established a command post in a vacant apartment and Palmer and Rhoden had to get a pass from the commanding officer so they could traverse Trumbull Park unmolested. They circled the area in a press car and saw a squad car and from two to six officers stationed at every entrance to the project and as far as two blocks away. There were 250 police on duty for each of three 8-hour shifts.

After being challenged several times, it was not until they went to the Captain of police, that they were granted permission to enter the Howard home which had been wrecked by marauding hoodlums.

As usual the Defender was the first newspaper to give a true, unbiased report, with on-the-spot pictures, of Chicago's latest housing disgrace, where white roughnecks and holligans tryto prevent law-abiding and respectable Negroes from living in the home of their choice.

Albert

# BARNETT

## Civil Rights At The Crossroads As U.S. Supreme Court Convenes

WITH THE OPENING LAST WEEK of the Fall Term of the United States Supreme Court and the heavily-upholstered chair of the noted liberal, former Gov. Earl Warren of California, thoughtful Americans of both races, were convinced that at long last the issue of civil rights is at the cross-roads, at the same time expressing hope that the new Chief Justice may cast the deciding vote that will abolish Jim Crow schools of the South.

Chief Justice Warren has the blessing of President Eisenhower as a middle-of-the-road thinker and possessed with a real judicial temperament—a man who knows that what is in conformity with justice—should be enacted into law.

Vice-President Nixon heads a long list of top U.S. officials and Senators who predict that the Warren nomination will be "overwhelmingly" confirmed by the Senate when it convenes next January. Filling the vacancy on the High Bench created by the death of Chief Justice Vinson, the appointment of Gov. Warren marks the first time since 1796 that an interim Chief Justice has donned his robes of office before official Senate confirmation.

High on the agenda to be considered by the court during the fall term are the five cases challenging constitutionality of racial segregation in public schools, and the eyes of Negro parents throughout the nation will be upon the court when these cases are placed on the calendar for hearing.

Always to the forefront in fighting segregation and Jim Crowism wherever found, the NAACP contends that state statutes segregating Negro and white students, violates the Constitution's 14th Amendment, which states clearly: "No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States."

To have this Amendment confirmed and made operative by the Supreme Court—the real "voice of the Constitution," is the monumental task confronting the legal staff of the NAACP and other lawyers permitted to practice before the nation's highest tribunal.

The inevitable "States' Rights" bugaboo is one of the flies in the ointment," and there are precedents in the South where lower courts have decided there is no discrimination where equal Negro schools are provided." Then there is the Supreme Court decision of 1896, which, in effect held that segregation was constitutional, if equal facilities were provided for both races."

But times have cranged since 1896 and in recent years there has been a definite turn toward integration at all three levels—primary, secondary and college. Latest city to ban separate school was Phoenix, Arizona, in July.

The action was taken by the high school and college board which voted to abolish segregation in all seven of the Phoenix high schools, thereby wiping out all Jim Crow at the high school level in Arizona. Two of the five board members refused to vote. All other cities in the state ended high school segregation several years ago.

Irony of the Phoenix school situation is that the Negroes were not Jim Crowed by the whites—but by themselves. It's one of the few cases on record where segregation was self-imposed by Negroes. It happened about 15 years ago. Prior to that time the schools were interracial, with Mexicans, Indians, Negroes and whites all attending schools in their respective districts and in complete harmony.

Then, some of the older residents said it was a shame that so many of our colored teacher-trained girls could fine no employment. So a committee went to the Board of Education and requested separate schools, which request of course, was granted. But education in the sunny Arizona resort city was set back 15 years.

However, at the college level, "that separate, but equal" provision in the Supreme Court decision of 57 years ago, has given many Southern states the pause that refreshes" so far as Negro education is concerned. For instance, it would cost the state of Mississippi millions of dollars to build a separate, but equal" college for Negro students desiring to study law, medicine, dentistry, music, the sciences, social work and other professions.

Result is that today more than 20 "white" public colleges and universities of the South now admit Negro students to their state supported institutions. In addition there are nearly 30 white" private institutions of the college-university level—including theological seminaries—which now admit Negro students. All this, of course, is highly encouraging. It has been noted that many leading white educators of the South have openly expressed the opinion that the dual system in higher education is on the way out.

There are, as might be expected, some hold-outs—notably South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi. Apparently viewing with alarm the five Jim Crow cases now before the U.S. Supreme Court, Gov. James F. Byrnes of South Carolina says he'll abolish the public school system—if segregation is ruled unconstitutional.

Georgia, through State Superintendent of Schools, Dr. M. D. Collins, speaks: "Admission of Negroes to the educational institutions of the state would have more serious repercussions than you could possibly imagine — it would be tragic."

And Dr. J. M. Tubb, Mississippi State Superintendent of Education, sounds off: "The breakdown of segregation would serve no good purpose but would retard the fine progress we are now making in the field of Negro education."

But the Jim Crow school system is based on prejudice, the child of ignorance and bigotry and the greatest obstacle to progress in the South. If the Supreme Court kills Jim Crow, there'll be no tears—except tears of joy—at his funeral.